

## Sharaa meets Gemayel's envoys

DAMASCUS (AP) — Lebanese President Amin Gemayel's closest aides conferred Friday with Syrian Foreign Minister Farouk Al Sharaa on a Syrian-proposed blueprint to end Lebanon's nearly 12-year-old civil strife. The team groups former Foreign Minister Elie Salem, Lebanon's military intelligence chief Simon Kasar and Nicolas Nasr, Mr. Gemayel's legal adviser. They also arrived in Damascus on Thursday on the ninth such shuttle since efforts to reconcile Presidents Hafez Al Assad and Mr. Gemayel were launched in mid-January. One Lebanese source said he expected the delegation to stay on in Damascus for another day and possibly have a third meeting with Mr. Sharaa on Saturday. The discussions have been cloaked in the utmost secrecy. Neither Syrian nor Lebanese officials would elaborate on the talks or the draft being discussed. But observers and political analysts noted that Syria's official media have for the first time reported the delegation's arrival and that it has met with Mr. Sharaa. The state radio, television and news agency had ignored all previous visits by Mr. Gemayel's aides.

# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Times Foundation

Volume 12 Number 3429

AMMAN, SATURDAY, MARCH 21, 1987, RAJAB 21, 1407

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

## King sends good wishes to Tunisia

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein sent a cable of good wishes to Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba congratulating him on the occasion of Tunisia's Independence Day. In his cable the King wished President Bourguiba continued good health and happiness and the Tunisian people further progress and prosperity.

## Jordan marks anniversary of Karameh Battle

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan today marks the 19th anniversary of the Karameh Battle, in which the Jordanian Armed Forces repulsed an Israeli assault across River Jordan and achieved a decisive victory. The Israelis who entered the Jordan Valley from three crossing points on the river were planning to occupy the Jordan Valley area and the overlooking hills, in a bid to force the Jordanian government to accept Israeli conditions for a settlement to the Palestinian dispute. But the Jordanian army which fought side by side with Palestine Liberation Organisation fighters foiled the Israeli plans and inflicted heavy losses on them.

## Nasouh Al Majali arrives in Cairo

CAIRO (Petra) — The director general of the Jordan Radio and Television corporation Nasouh Al Majali arrived here on Friday to represent Jordan in meetings of the executive council of the Islamic states broadcasting union which will open here Saturday with the participation of delegates from 14 Arab and Islamic countries. The two-day meeting will discuss the organisation's activities for the past year, its financial situation as well as its working plan for the next stage. The organisation was established in 1977 and is affiliated with the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC).

## Militia denies holding Iranians

BEIRUT (R) — The Christian "Lebanese Forces" militia on Friday denied holding three Iranians missing in Lebanon since 1982 and said it had received no inquiries about them. "We have not been contacted on this subject," said Toufic Al Hindi, political adviser to militia chief Samir Geagea. "We do not have any hostages or detainees," he told Reuters (See related story on page 2).

## Andreotti to try last-ditch plan

ROME (R) — Italy's majority Christian Democrats gave Prime Minister-designate Giulio Andreotti the go-ahead on Friday to try a last-ditch plan which would save the country from premature general elections. The Christian Democrats earlier this week seemed on the point of abandoning government-forming efforts by Mr. Andreotti, a veteran party member, after the Socialists flatly rejected his proposals to overcome the 17-day political crisis. If Mr. Andreotti gives up, general elections are almost certain to be called, a year ahead of schedule. But Mr. Andreotti persuaded the impatient Christian Democratic Party leadership on Friday to give him more time to find a solution based on compromise plans.

## INSIDE

- Peres denies report of U.S. spying in Israel, page 2
- Rawabdeh outlines goals of Greater Amman Council, page 3
- Issues of development — education and the role system, page 4
- High school English curriculum — the need for revision, page 5
- Favoured teams avoid ties in Champions Cup draw, page 6
- U.N. report assails banks for prolonging Third World debt crisis, page 7
- Ariane chief hints at East bloc role in alleged spy ring, page 8

## Another Saudi hostage freed

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Syrian forces on Friday obtained the release of a Saudi Arabian held captive for 54 days in Lebanon, the head of Syria's military observer team said.

Freedom for American hostages in Lebanon but said he did not know who held them.

Mr. Arafat said in a U.S. television interview from his Tunis headquarters he had been successful in winning the release of some Cypriot students and Soviet citizens and pledged "I will do my best for the others."

However, he said he had no precise information about eight American hostages and did not know which fundamentalist factions were holding them.

Asked about Anglican church negotiator Terry Waite who disappeared in west Beirut two months ago, Mr. Arafat replied: "I can't give you any information."

President Reagan said Thursday his predecessor Jimmy Carter, now on a tour of the Middle East, was not carrying a message from him to Syria on efforts to free foreigners held hostage in Lebanon.

But he told a televised news conference he would be grateful if Mr. Carter were to make an effort to win their freedom during a visit to Damascus this weekend.

"No," he replied when asked if Mr. Carter were bearing a message to Syria.

Asked if Mr. Carter was to make an effort to free them, Mr. Reagan said, "I don't know. I wouldn't be surprised if he did and I would be grateful if he did."

Mr. Deeb said he was leaving for Damascus, "immediately" for a flight to Saudi Arabia.

Brig. Kanaan was present when Mr. Berri produced Mr. Damamhour at a news conference at his home in west Beirut on Wednesday.

Brig. Kanaan, who supervised the deployment of more than 7,000 Syrian troops in west Beirut last month, said he hoped more foreign hostages could soon be freed unharmed.

In another development, Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat has promised to help in seeking (See page 2).

## Reagan says he will not repeat actions that led to Iran scandal

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — President Ronald Reagan, showing much of his old self-confidence, has told a televised news conference he would do things differently to achieve the policy goals that led to the scandal about the sale of U.S. arms to Iran.

"No, I would not go down that same road again," he said Thursday when asked if he would again sell arms to Iran in order to establish contact with "moderate elements" in Tehran and free U.S. hostages in Lebanon.

But Mr. Reagan, appearing in control as he fielded questions publicly for the first time in four months about the scandal that has rocked his presidency, vowed to repeat it might have freed more if the operation had not been made public.

He also repeated what he told a presidential review board headed by former Texas Senator John Tower — that he did not remember when he had approved the first shipment of U.S. arms to Iran through Israel in August, 1985.

But Mr. Reagan was quite positive about his memory when asked if he might have been told about the potentially illegal diversion of funds to the Nicaraguan rebels and then forgot about it.

"On No. You would have heard me without opening the door to the office if I had been told that at any time," he replied.

The president said he learned of the transfer of the money to the rebels — which will be the top priority of congressional investigative hearings — only when Attorney General Edwin Meese told him on Nov. 25.

Asked to explain how Vice Admiral John Poindexter, his former national security adviser and Marine Lieutenant-Colonel Oliver North, a former national security aide, could have done this without his authority, Mr. Reagan answered: "They just didn't tell me what was going on."

White House aides, who were clearly nervous about what was seen one of Mr. Reagan's most

## Israeli jets raid disused Fateh base in Lebanon

SIDON (Agencies) — Three Israeli warplanes rocketed an abandoned Palestinian naval base south of the South Lebanon port city of Sidon on Friday, police reported.

They said the high-flying jets fired 12 rockets at the one-storey building formerly used as a training base by the mainstream Patach faction of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

Police said the target at Darb Al Sim on the southern flank of Sidon's teaming "Ain Al Hilweh" refugee camp was destroyed along with a nearby road bridge.

A senior official, asked to comment on reports from New York that Mr. Perez de Cuellar was considering a visit to the Middle East, said Jordan was not aware of any such plans. But, he said, "it will be a welcome development." The official spoke to the Jordan Times on condition of anonymity.

Other sources discounted the possibility that Mr. Perez de Cuellar would visit the region before the slated April 1 meeting in Tunis of Arab foreign ministers. The Tunis meeting is expected to discuss renewed interest in convening an international conference on the Middle East under U.N. auspices, attended by all parties involved in

the Israeli command in Tel Aviv said its pilots reported accurate hits on a guerrilla headquarters near Sidon and returned safely to base.

The raid came eight days after an Israeli soldier was killed in a firefight between guerrillas and Israeli troops in South Lebanon.

The clash took place inside Israel's self-styled "security zone" in South Lebanon. The "security zone" is patrolled by the Israeli-sponsored "South Lebanon Army (SLA)" and hundreds of Israeli troops (See story on page 2).

Residents said ambulances with sirens wailing rushed to the scene, but full details of the raid were not immediately available.

Local radio stations said the raiding jets met with heavy anti-aircraft machinegun fire.

Asked if Mr. Carter was to make an effort to free them, Mr. Reagan said, "I don't know. I wouldn't be surprised if he did and I would be grateful if he did."

Mr. Deeb said he was leaving for Damascus, "immediately" for a flight to Saudi Arabia.

Brig. Kanaan was present when Mr. Berri produced Mr. Damamhour at a news conference at his home in west Beirut on Wednesday.

Brig. Kanaan, who supervised the deployment of more than 7,000 Syrian troops in west Beirut last month, said he hoped more foreign hostages could soon be freed unharmed.

In another development, Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat has promised to help in seeking (See page 2).

Asked if Mr. Carter was to make an effort to free them, Mr. Reagan said, "I don't know. I wouldn't be surprised if he did and I would be grateful if he did."

Mr. Deeb said he was leaving for Damascus, "immediately" for a flight to Saudi Arabia.

Brig. Kanaan was present when Mr. Berri produced Mr. Damamhour at a news conference at his home in west Beirut on Wednesday.

Brig. Kanaan, who supervised the deployment of more than 7,000 Syrian troops in west Beirut last month, said he hoped more foreign hostages could soon be freed unharmed.

In another development, Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat has promised to help in seeking (See page 2).

Asked if Mr. Carter was to make an effort to free them, Mr. Reagan said, "I don't know. I wouldn't be surprised if he did and I would be grateful if he did."

Mr. Deeb said he was leaving for Damascus, "immediately" for a flight to Saudi Arabia.

Brig. Kanaan was present when Mr. Berri produced Mr. Damamhour at a news conference at his home in west Beirut on Wednesday.

Brig. Kanaan, who supervised the deployment of more than 7,000 Syrian troops in west Beirut last month, said he hoped more foreign hostages could soon be freed unharmed.

In another development, Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat has promised to help in seeking (See page 2).

Asked if Mr. Carter was to make an effort to free them, Mr. Reagan said, "I don't know. I wouldn't be surprised if he did and I would be grateful if he did."

Mr. Deeb said he was leaving for Damascus, "immediately" for a flight to Saudi Arabia.

Brig. Kanaan was present when Mr. Berri produced Mr. Damamhour at a news conference at his home in west Beirut on Wednesday.

Brig. Kanaan, who supervised the deployment of more than 7,000 Syrian troops in west Beirut last month, said he hoped more foreign hostages could soon be freed unharmed.

In another development, Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat has promised to help in seeking (See page 2).

Asked if Mr. Carter was to make an effort to free them, Mr. Reagan said, "I don't know. I wouldn't be surprised if he did and I would be grateful if he did."

Mr. Deeb said he was leaving for Damascus, "immediately" for a flight to Saudi Arabia.

Brig. Kanaan was present when Mr. Berri produced Mr. Damamhour at a news conference at his home in west Beirut on Wednesday.

Brig. Kanaan, who supervised the deployment of more than 7,000 Syrian troops in west Beirut last month, said he hoped more foreign hostages could soon be freed unharmed.

In another development, Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat has promised to help in seeking (See page 2).

Asked if Mr. Carter was to make an effort to free them, Mr. Reagan said, "I don't know. I wouldn't be surprised if he did and I would be grateful if he did."

Mr. Deeb said he was leaving for Damascus, "immediately" for a flight to Saudi Arabia.

Brig. Kanaan was present when Mr. Berri produced Mr. Damamhour at a news conference at his home in west Beirut on Wednesday.

Brig. Kanaan, who supervised the deployment of more than 7,000 Syrian troops in west Beirut last month, said he hoped more foreign hostages could soon be freed unharmed.

In another development, Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat has promised to help in seeking (See page 2).

Asked if Mr. Carter was to make an effort to free them, Mr. Reagan said, "I don't know. I wouldn't be surprised if he did and I would be grateful if he did."

Mr. Deeb said he was leaving for Damascus, "immediately" for a flight to Saudi Arabia.

Brig. Kanaan was present when Mr. Berri produced Mr. Damamhour at a news conference at his home in west Beirut on Wednesday.

Brig. Kanaan, who supervised the deployment of more than 7,000 Syrian troops in west Beirut last month, said he hoped more foreign hostages could soon be freed unharmed.

In another development, Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat has promised to help in seeking (See page 2).

Asked if Mr. Carter was to make an effort to free them, Mr. Reagan said, "I don't know. I wouldn't be surprised if he did and I would be grateful if he did."

Mr. Deeb said he was leaving for Damascus, "immediately" for a flight to Saudi Arabia.

Brig. Kanaan was present when Mr. Berri produced Mr. Damamhour at a news conference at his home in west Beirut on Wednesday.

Brig. Kanaan, who supervised the deployment of more than 7,000 Syrian troops in west Beirut last month, said he hoped more foreign hostages could soon be freed unharmed.

In another development, Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat has promised to help in seeking (See page 2).

Asked if Mr. Carter was to make an effort to free them, Mr. Reagan said, "I don't know. I wouldn't be surprised if he did and I would be grateful if he did."

Mr. Deeb said he was leaving for Damascus, "immediately" for a flight to Saudi Arabia.

Brig. Kanaan was present when Mr. Berri produced Mr. Damamhour at a news conference at his home in west Beirut on Wednesday.

Brig. Kanaan, who supervised the deployment of more than 7,000 Syrian troops in west Beirut last month, said he hoped more foreign hostages could soon be freed unharmed.

In another development, Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat has promised to help in seeking (See page 2).

Asked if Mr. Carter was to make an effort to free them, Mr. Reagan said, "I don't know. I wouldn't be surprised if he did and I would be grateful if he did."

Mr. Deeb said he was leaving for Damascus, "immediately" for a flight to Saudi Arabia.

Brig. Kanaan was present when Mr. Berri produced Mr. Damamhour at a news conference at his home in west Beirut on Wednesday.

Brig. Kanaan, who supervised the deployment of more than 7,000 Syrian troops in west Beirut last month, said he hoped more foreign hostages could soon be freed unharmed.

In another development, Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat has promised to help in seeking (See page 2).

Asked if Mr. Carter was to make an effort to free them, Mr. Reagan said, "I don't know. I wouldn't be surprised if he did and I would be grateful if he did."

Mr. Deeb said he was leaving for Damascus, "immediately" for a flight to Saudi Arabia.

Brig. Kanaan was present when Mr. Berri produced Mr. Damamhour at a news conference at his home in west Beirut on Wednesday.

Brig. Kanaan, who supervised the deployment of more than 7,000 Syrian troops in west Beirut last month, said he hoped more foreign hostages could soon be freed unharmed.

In another development, Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat has promised to help in seeking (See page 2).

Asked if Mr. Carter was to make an effort to free them, Mr. Reagan said, "I don't know. I wouldn't be surprised if he did and I would be grateful if he did."

Mr. Deeb said he was leaving for Damascus, "immediately" for a flight to Saudi Arabia.

# Carter criticises Reagan for lack of diplomacy in Mideast

CAIRO (Agencies) — Former U.S. President Jimmy Carter has said that peace efforts by America's friends in the Middle East "are almost doomed to failure" because of Washington's lack of leadership.

Criticising President Ronald Reagan for an inclination to use military force rather than diplomacy to solve problems, Mr. Carter said the president has shown little enthusiasm for trying to arrange peace talks in the troubled region.

"I would like to see ... the peace process in this region pursued more vigorously," Mr. Carter told the American Chamber of Commerce in Egypt.

"I'm not here to criticise my own government, but I think it is accurate to say that most of the initiatives (to) take additional faltering steps toward productive discussions have had to originate in this region."

The Democrat from Georgia, who lost the White House to Mr. Reagan in 1980, praised such efforts by Egyptian President

commitment will be rejuvenated in Washington."

After his speech, Mr. Carter expanded on his perception of Mr. Reagan's foreign policy in reply to a question by Ashraf Ghorbal, a former Egyptian ambassador to Washington.

Hosni Mubarak and His Majesty King Hussein which he said he or the two Republican presidents who preceded him would have nurtured.

"But these efforts are almost doomed to failure without a strong central core of partnership and encouragement from Washington. The mediation or negotiating role has to be played by some entity," Mr. Carter said.

"In previous administrations when President (Gerald R.) Ford, President (Richard M.) Nixon or I was there, ... whenever there was any person in the Middle East in a leadership capacity who wanted to take the smallest step toward peace, they knew without any doubt whatsoever that they had an eager partner in the White House ... My hope is that this kind of

commitment will be rejuvenated in Washington."

After his speech, Mr. Carter expanded on his perception of Mr. Reagan's foreign policy in reply to a question by Ashraf Ghorbal, a former Egyptian ambassador to Washington.

Mr. Ghorbal said many people in the troubled region feel that the Reagan administration gives the Middle East a lower priority than earlier administrations and asked how to get Washington interested again.

"I think that assessment is accurate," Mr. Carter said.

"President Reagan has not been inclined to use negotiation and diplomacy as a means to achieve our nation's goals nearly so much as have his Democratic and Republican predecessors. He's more inclined to exert America's military strength, either the actual use of it or the threat of it."

"When I was in office I was constantly involved in negotiations ... and this was the case

with my Republican predecessors. This has not been the case in the last six years."

"There's been more of an inclination to form a contra army and overthrow the Sandinistas, or to inject the Marines into Lebanon, and to use American battleships to shell the villages around Beirut, and so forth. This is just a different basic philosophy."

Meanwhile U.S. officials said Thursday that U.S. Deputy Secretary of State John Whitehead made a secret trip to Cairo last month almost coinciding with a controversial visit there by Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres.

The officials, who refused to be identified, said an international conference to bring peace to the Middle East was discussed.

"They were productive and supportive of our mutual interests," one official said.

Mr. Whitehead was in Cairo on Feb. 27-28, the U.S. officials said.

## Peres denies report of U.S. spying in Israel

TEL AVIV (AP) — Foreign Minister Shimon Peres denied a report Friday that the CIA engaged in spy activity against Israel in 1982.

Peres was referring to a report in the Jerusalem Post quoting an American senator as saying the CIA began a covert spy operation

in 1982, and the operation prompted Israel to recruit American Jonathan Pollard as a spy.

An Israeli legislator called on the government to stop cooperating with the United States on the Pollard affair in light of the report.

## Djibouti cafe bomb said to be aimed at foreigners

DJIBOUTI (AP) — Authorities are trying to determine who was behind the bomb attack which wounded the front of a crowded, well-known cafe in this Red Sea port. Eleven people, most of them Europeans, were killed and at least 40 injured. An official in the president's office, reached by telephone from Paris, said the attack was "clearly aimed at the foreign community, especially the French."

The official, saying he was authorised to speak to reporters on

condition he not be named, said, "we are not excluding any hypotheses. It's too soon to say anything."

Five French nationals, including four military personnel, and three West German scientists were among those killed in Wednesday evening's attack, officials said. Three Djiboutians also died.

Of the injured, 22 were French — 17 of them military personnel, the French Foreign Ministry said.

## France gets Saudi sub deal

FRANKFURT, West Germany (AP) — Saudi Arabia has awarded a multibillion-dollar submarine contract to France instead of West Germany, the Frankfurter Allgemeine newspaper has reported.

The contract, which includes construction, maintenance and supply of spare parts for the submarines, is believed to be worth between 6 billion marks (\$3.3 billion) and 8 billion marks (\$4.4 billion), the newspaper said.

Quoting unidentified govern-

ment sources in Bonn, the paper said Saudi Arabia had awarded the contract to France in part because of "political considerations." It did not elaborate.

The Arab kingdom opted for French submarines also because its navy already has other French-built vessels and is used to their technology, the Frankfurt daily said.

Two West German companies, Howaldtswerke-Deutsche Werft AG and Thyssen-Werft, had been hoping to win the Saudi contract, the paper said.

## CIA reportedly saw little hope for better Iran ties

NEW YORK (R) — Senior U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) officials reportedly told the White House in late 1985 that there was little prospect for improving U.S. relations with Iran, the New York Times Friday quoted the officials as saying.

Despite the CIA's reports, Reagan officials proceeded with the covert arms sales to Iran and even wrote an intelligence "finding" in January 1986 citing the possibility of an increasing Soviet influence in the Gulf region as an important reason for the arms initiative.

The officials, Graham Fuller, then national intelligence officer, and Richard Kerr, deputy director

for intelligence, were also quoted as saying they told the White House during the same period that there was no imminent risk of the Soviet Union gaining any significant influence in Iran.

Despite the CIA's reports, Reagan officials proceeded with the covert arms sales to Iran and even wrote an intelligence "finding" in January 1986 citing the possibility of an increasing Soviet influence in the Gulf region as an important reason for the arms initiative.

The young woman haemorrhaging and vomiting shortly afterwards and said she miscarried as a result, Ms. Langer said.

Police initially told reporters

Ms. Ayesh was not pregnant but have made no formal statement since Thursday's medical examination.

Ms. Langer, a member of the Moscow-aligned Israeli Communist Party, is a leading campaigner against what she says is regular brutality by police against guerrilla suspects.

The young woman haemorrhaging and vomiting shortly afterwards and said she miscarried as a result, Ms. Langer said.

Police initially told reporters

Ms. Ayesh was not pregnant but have made no formal statement since Thursday's medical examination.

Ms. Langer, a member of the Moscow-aligned Israeli Communist Party, is a leading campaigner against what she says is regular brutality by police against guerrilla suspects.

The young woman haemorrhaging and vomiting shortly afterwards and said she miscarried as a result, Ms. Langer said.

Police initially told reporters

Ms. Ayesh was not pregnant but have made no formal statement since Thursday's medical examination.

Ms. Langer, a member of the Moscow-aligned Israeli Communist Party, is a leading campaigner against what she says is regular brutality by police against guerrilla suspects.

The young woman haemorrhaging and vomiting shortly afterwards and said she miscarried as a result, Ms. Langer said.

Police initially told reporters

Ms. Ayesh was not pregnant but have made no formal statement since Thursday's medical examination.

Ms. Langer, a member of the Moscow-aligned Israeli Communist Party, is a leading campaigner against what she says is regular brutality by police against guerrilla suspects.

The young woman haemorrhaging and vomiting shortly afterwards and said she miscarried as a result, Ms. Langer said.

Police initially told reporters

Ms. Ayesh was not pregnant but have made no formal statement since Thursday's medical examination.

Ms. Langer, a member of the Moscow-aligned Israeli Communist Party, is a leading campaigner against what she says is regular brutality by police against guerrilla suspects.

The young woman haemorrhaging and vomiting shortly afterwards and said she miscarried as a result, Ms. Langer said.

Police initially told reporters

Ms. Ayesh was not pregnant but have made no formal statement since Thursday's medical examination.

Ms. Langer, a member of the Moscow-aligned Israeli Communist Party, is a leading campaigner against what she says is regular brutality by police against guerrilla suspects.

The young woman haemorrhaging and vomiting shortly afterwards and said she miscarried as a result, Ms. Langer said.

Police initially told reporters

Ms. Ayesh was not pregnant but have made no formal statement since Thursday's medical examination.

Ms. Langer, a member of the Moscow-aligned Israeli Communist Party, is a leading campaigner against what she says is regular brutality by police against guerrilla suspects.

The young woman haemorrhaging and vomiting shortly afterwards and said she miscarried as a result, Ms. Langer said.

Police initially told reporters

Ms. Ayesh was not pregnant but have made no formal statement since Thursday's medical examination.

Ms. Langer, a member of the Moscow-aligned Israeli Communist Party, is a leading campaigner against what she says is regular brutality by police against guerrilla suspects.

The young woman haemorrhaging and vomiting shortly afterwards and said she miscarried as a result, Ms. Langer said.

Police initially told reporters

Ms. Ayesh was not pregnant but have made no formal statement since Thursday's medical examination.

Ms. Langer, a member of the Moscow-aligned Israeli Communist Party, is a leading campaigner against what she says is regular brutality by police against guerrilla suspects.

The young woman haemorrhaging and vomiting shortly afterwards and said she miscarried as a result, Ms. Langer said.

Police initially told reporters

Ms. Ayesh was not pregnant but have made no formal statement since Thursday's medical examination.

Ms. Langer, a member of the Moscow-aligned Israeli Communist Party, is a leading campaigner against what she says is regular brutality by police against guerrilla suspects.

The young woman haemorrhaging and vomiting shortly afterwards and said she miscarried as a result, Ms. Langer said.

Police initially told reporters

Ms. Ayesh was not pregnant but have made no formal statement since Thursday's medical examination.

Ms. Langer, a member of the Moscow-aligned Israeli Communist Party, is a leading campaigner against what she says is regular brutality by police against guerrilla suspects.

The young woman haemorrhaging and vomiting shortly afterwards and said she miscarried as a result, Ms. Langer said.

Police initially told reporters

Ms. Ayesh was not pregnant but have made no formal statement since Thursday's medical examination.

Ms. Langer, a member of the Moscow-aligned Israeli Communist Party, is a leading campaigner against what she says is regular brutality by police against guerrilla suspects.

The young woman haemorrhaging and vomiting shortly afterwards and said she miscarried as a result, Ms. Langer said.

Police initially told reporters

Ms. Ayesh was not pregnant but have made no formal statement since Thursday's medical examination.

Ms. Langer, a member of the Moscow-aligned Israeli Communist Party, is a leading campaigner against what she says is regular brutality by police against guerrilla suspects.

The young woman haemorrhaging and vomiting shortly afterwards and said she miscarried as a result, Ms. Langer said.

Police initially told reporters

Ms. Ayesh was not pregnant but have made no formal statement since Thursday's medical examination.

Ms. Langer, a member of the Moscow-aligned Israeli Communist Party, is a leading campaigner against what she says is regular brutality by police against guerrilla suspects.

The young woman haemorrhaging and vomiting shortly afterwards and said she miscarried as a result, Ms. Langer said.

Police initially told reporters

Ms. Ayesh was not pregnant but have made no formal statement since Thursday's medical examination.

Ms. Langer, a member of the Moscow-aligned Israeli Communist Party, is a leading campaigner against what she says is regular brutality by police against guerrilla suspects.

The young woman haemorrhaging and vomiting shortly afterwards and said she miscarried as a result, Ms. Langer said.

Police initially told reporters

Ms. Ayesh was not pregnant but have made no formal statement since Thursday's medical examination.

Ms. Langer, a member of the Moscow-aligned Israeli Communist Party, is a leading campaigner against what she says is regular brutality by police against guerrilla suspects.

The young woman haemorrhaging and vomiting shortly afterwards and said she miscarried as a result, Ms. Langer said.

Police initially told reporters

Ms. Ayesh was not pregnant but have made no formal statement since Thursday's medical examination.

Ms. Langer, a member of the Moscow-aligned Israeli Communist Party, is a leading campaigner against what she says is regular brutality by police against guerrilla suspects.

The young woman haemorrhaging and vomiting shortly afterwards and said she miscarried as a result, Ms. Langer said.

Police initially told reporters

Ms. Ayesh was not pregnant but have made no formal statement since Thursday's medical examination.

Ms. Langer, a member of the Moscow-aligned Israeli Communist Party, is a leading campaigner against what she says is regular brutality by police against guerrilla suspects.

The young woman haemorrhaging and vomiting shortly afterwards and said she miscarried as a result, Ms. Langer said.

Police initially told reporters

Ms. Ayesh was not pregnant but have made no formal statement since Thursday's medical examination.

Ms. Langer, a member of the Moscow-aligned Israeli Communist Party, is a leading campaigner against what she says is regular brutality by police against guerrilla suspects.

The young woman haemorrhaging and vomiting shortly afterwards and said she miscarried as a result, Ms. Langer said.

Police initially told reporters

Ms. Ayesh was not pregnant but have made no formal statement since Thursday's medical examination.

Ms. Langer, a member of the Moscow-aligned Israeli Communist Party, is a leading campaigner against what she says is regular brutality by police against guerrilla suspects.

The young woman haemorrhaging and vomiting shortly afterwards and said she miscarried as a result, Ms. Langer said.

Police initially told reporters

Ms. Ayesh was not pregnant but have made no formal statement since Thursday's medical examination.

Ms. Langer, a member of the Moscow-aligned Israeli Communist Party, is a leading campaigner against what she says is regular brutality by police against guerrilla suspects.

The young woman haemorrhaging and vomiting shortly afterwards and said she miscarried as a result, Ms. Langer said.

Police initially told reporters

</div

## Rawabdeh outlines projects and plans of Greater Amman Council

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The Greater Amman Council (GAC) Mayor Abdul Ra'ouf Al Rawabdeh has said that he expected the council's fiscal budget to reach JD 30 million. "The budget has not yet been drafted, but I expect it to reach JD 30 million," Mr. Rawabdeh told a press conference on Thursday.

"The former Amman Municipality budget, which grouped nine districts, was put at JD 25 million for 1986 and with the new area additions, I expect it to reach this sum," he said, adding that the GAC's revenues come from fees for public services, licensing, JD 2 million from revenues on crude oil and JD 3 million government subsidy.

The four-year term GAC groups 14 municipalities and 11 villages around Amman. It was formed in January 1987 after Parliament introduced necessary amendments to the 1987 municipal law and a Royal Decree named 51 senior Jordanian officials, heads of municipalities and villages, notables and private sector figures as members of the council.

The GAC, he said, was a pioneering model in developing local administration and in setting up a precedent for a regional planning unit.

Its present duties, which are carried out in cooperation with the Ministry of Planning, follow a two-pronged approach: to offer municipal services such as paving roads, pavements etc., and to revive the cultural and artistic heritage such as holding festivals and opening new libraries, said Mr. Rawabdeh.

The GAC was set up in response to the rapid population growth, the spread of unplanned urbanisation, rendering the provision of public services and planning for urban schemes difficult to achieve, and to remove duplicity of work amongst the concerned municipalities.

### Two stages

The council will undergo two transitional stages before the process is completed. The first stage, started with the council's formation and involves the take over of duties in the areas included. During this four-year stage, member municipalities will be dissolved and lands allotted in accordance with population and size. The second stage paves the way for the transformation of the GAC areas into new municipalities and citizens will elect their own leaders.

Later, a council for the Greater Amman area will be formed including all municipalities and heads of planning and services departments in the government.

In reply to a question, Mr. Rawabdeh said the final form of

the council will be nine sub-municipalities to offer public services and the central municipality to function as a regional planning unit for all areas.

He expected that the current municipal law would be amended to enable leaders of the nine sub-municipalities to be elected by their constituents and later become members of the GAC.

Mr. Rawabdeh's almost two-hour meeting with the press, his first following the council's creation, also touched on the services offered to Amman's eastern areas, traffic congestion in the downtown area, licensing fees, road intersection projects and present plans. Mr. Rawabdeh has been serving as mayor since 1983.

Various press columns and complaints lodged by citizens in the capital's eastern sector — Marka, Nuza, Nasr, Wihdat etc. — have pictured Amman Municipality as failing to provide the same standard of services as in Amman's western areas of Shmeisani, Abdoun, etc.

The capital's population is estimated at one million, with over 60 per cent of the population in the capital's eastern sectors.

Refuting these allegations, Mr. Rawabdeh said that the volume of public services offered to the eastern area quantitatively exceeded those offered to the western side. Amman Municipality "can not beautify" the eastern sector on the level as that of the western side due "to the building modes followed in that area and because of it being one of the capital's oldest quarters," he said.

"The way people live in the western sector, the social infrastructure," does not concern the GAC, which is mainly responsible for offering public services. Mr. Rawabdeh said.

"The difference in the way of life on both sides is determined by the social infrastructure. But that does not suggest that people in the western quarter are richer than those living on the eastern end. They might be equally rich, but the difference is their social way of living, which does not concern the GAC, whose prime responsibilities centre on offering public services," he said.

In response to suggestions that building licence fees required by the GAC at present are higher than those asked for by the previous municipalities, the mayor said such remarks were untrue. "In fact, licensing fees asked by the GAC are much lower than those taken by the previous municipalities," he said.

He showed reporters a balance sheet on fees for building licences in the GAC — whose total area covers 51 square kilometres — to support his remarks.

The GAC's asphalt paving programme for this year entails asphalt paving and maintaining a total area of two million square metres. Mr. Rawabdeh revealed that the GAC's motto for this

year was "1987: A year for safe traffic."

### Traffic lights, signs

Explaining more, he said the GAC will mark with cat-eyes a total of 120 kilometres of road networks, will set up new traffic lights and traffic signs, will mark lanes on roads, as well as building pavements and road islands.

The GAC, he said, was preparing the traffic signs in its own workshop and in accordance with international standards for these signs. He said the Prime Ministry on Wednesday endorsed a new short and long term scheme for the organisation of traffic in the downtown area at costs of JD 2 million and JD 20 million respectively.

The Cabinet's endorsement of the two-phase plan was based on recommendations made by the GAC's technical committee in charge of forming a comprehensive development plan for the Greater Amman area until the year 2000.

### New garbage dump

He also said that a new 1,000 dunum garbage dump has been selected in the area between the Ruseifa phosphate mines and Zarka to be used in the coming six months. The new site, to replace a 20-year old garbage dump will use the process of land-filling dumping after garbage is compressed. He said expenses for garbage collection and dumping at the present site cost almost JD 3.5 million a year.

On possible plans for a comprehensive rain-water drainage system for the Amman area, Mr. Rawabdeh said a preliminary study for solving the problem showed that a total of JD 400 million was needed to implement such a system. But based on our lists of priorities, such a comprehensive scheme is not feasible.

Therefore, we have set up a department for water construction and services to rain water accumulation in a number of the area's quarters at an annual cost of JD 200,000, he continued. This forum is concerned with the



## Crown Prince Hassan marks 40th birthday

AMMAN (J.T.) — Friday March 20 marked the 40th birthday of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan. Born in Amman on March 20, 1947, Prince Hassan is the youngest brother of His Majesty King Hussein and heir to the throne. He was educated at Harrow and Christ Church, Oxford, England from where he graduated in 1967 with a B.A. honours in Oriental Studies.

Prince Hassan has played an active role in Jordan's political, economic, military and social affairs. Prince Hassan holds the rank of honorary general of the Jordanian Armed Forces.

Prince Hassan is married to Her Royal Highness Princess Sarwat and they have four children Princess Rahma, Princess Sumaya, Princess Badia and Prince Rashid.

Prince Hassan's mark on the revitalisation of Jordan's economy has been appreciated at home and abroad. He chairs the board of trustees of the Arab Thought Forum which is a non-governmental organisation established upon his initiative in 1981. This forum is concerned with the

challenges facing the Arab World within the intellectual, cultural and developmental fields.

Prince Hassan's efforts have also focused on the Palestine question and he has made detailed studies on the issue. He is considered an authority on subjects connected with the Israeli occupation of Arab land and the situation in the occupied territories.

His Majesty King Hussein on Wednesday conferred on Prince Hassan the Al Hussein Ibn Ali Medal in recognition of his continued efforts in serving the country and the Arab and Islamic causes at Arab and international Prince.

On the occasion of his birthday, Prince Hassan received congratulatory cables from the prime minister, the speaker of the Upper House of Parliament, the deputy speaker of the Lower House of Parliament, ministers, the chief Islamic Justice, the mayor of Greater Amman, the governor of Amman, the chief of Public Security Department, the deputy head of the Civil Defence and other officials.

## Aid fund to invest JD 470,000 in development projects

AMMAN (Petra) — The National Aid Fund (NAF) board of directors has decided to invest JD 470,000 in Jordanian development projects in order to generate income to help finance the fund's various services to needy people.

The council's decision said that JD 200,000 will be invested in real estate, shares of different companies, the Jordan Cement Industry Factory, the Jordan Petroleum Refinery Company, the Jordanian Phosphate Mines Company, the aluminium industries and in the purchase of Cen-

tral Bank development bonds.

At a later stage the NAF will deposit JD 270,000 in Jordanian banks for periods running up to six months as the search for other areas of investments continue, the council's statement said on Thursday.

The decision was taken at a meeting held under the chairmanship of Minister of Labour and Social Development Khaled Al Haj Hassan. It said that the JD 470,000 sum will come from the NAF's budget for the current year.

## Sudanese delegation leaves after signing \$20m trade agreement

AMMAN (J.T.) — A Sudanese trade and economic delegation has left for home at the end of a four-day visit to Jordan and talks on promoting Sudanese-Jordanian trade relations which culminated in signing a protocol on regulating trade.

Under the terms of the protocol, the two countries agree to exchange goods worth \$20 million shared equally between them over a period of one year.

The protocol, which will be implemented through the Jordanian Trade Centres Corporation, provides for Jordan to import

Sudanese sesame, raw leather, white corn, mango juice concentrate, cotton and spices. In return, Sudan will purchase Jordanian pharmaceutical products, construction materials, clothes, electrical appliances and household equipment.

The two sides agreed to hold meetings in Amman and Khartoum every four months in order to update the protocol. The protocol will be automatically renewed annually unless either side decides to terminate it. They also reached agreement on arrangements for settling the payment of

imported goods through Jordan's Petra Bank and the Neflein Bank in Sudan.

The protocol was signed by Under Secretary of the Ministry of Industry and Trade Mohammad Al Saqqaf and his Sudanese counterpart, Mr. Omar Abu Zaid.

During their stay in the Kingdom, the Sudanese delegation members toured industrial businesses and held talks with government officials, the Federation of Jordanian Chambers of Industry and Trade and Jordanian businessmen.

## Road accidents, food poisoning claim 10 lives

AMMAN (J.T.) — The past week witnessed the death of nine persons and the injury of many others in road accidents and as a result of food poisoning.

One of the road accidents involved a bus carrying school girls and their teachers on an outing in the north of the country. The accident, which occurred on the Irbid-Himme road on the return journey, resulted in the death of the driver, 40-year-old Hussein Abdul Hadi and the injury of 23 teachers and students, all from the Mazar girls school.

In another incident, one student from Ibn Zaidoun preparatory school in Irbid died and 13 of his friends were taken to hospital in Ma'an as a result of food poisoning during a trip to Petra. The body of the student, Hikmat Midhat, was brought to Amman's Al Bashir hospital for an autopsy.

and the remainder of the students, who said they had eaten canned food, are being treated at Ma'an government hospital. Dr. Tareq Afram, who supervised the treatment at the hospital, said that all except one student remained for further treatment for food poisoning.

The Public Security Department (PSD) issued a bulletin reporting the death of seven people and the injury of 299 road accidents in the Kingdom. The weekly report said that 192 accidents took place in the Amman region, 25 in Zarqa, 25 in Irbid, 18 in the Badia, 11 in Karak, 11 in Balqa, seven in Mafrqa, four in Ma'an, three in Tafila and three in Aqaba districts. The report said that the figures register a drop of 4.1 per cent over the figures for the previous week.

## Ministry completes study on energy saving in industry

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources has completed a 12-month detailed study on the saving and rationalisation of energy consumption in large factories and industrial companies. According to the study, its recommendations, if implemented, could save JD 2.5 million annually as a result of a reduction in energy consumption by some industries.

The study, prepared in cooperation with a world consulting company, covered the Jordan Petroleum Refinery Company (JPRC), the Jordan Phosphate Mines Company (JPMC), the Jordan Lime and Bricks Company, the Jordan Glass Factories Company, the Jordan Ceramic Factories Company, the Jordan Cement Factories Company, the Arab Potash Company and the National Iron and Steel Company.

During their meeting with Mr. Khatib, the delegation were briefed on the Arab-Israeli conflict and the need for convening an international conference to settle the Palestine problem.

The study came up with several

recommendations which it said would save energy consumption at these industries. The recommendations included: reducing wasted thermal energy by using good thermal insulation, modernising the equipment used, replacing old equipment which consumes large amounts of energy, improving operation techniques as well as exploiting the heat of exhaust gas in heating primary materials, besides other measures.

A number of companies covered in the study have started taking measures and preparing the necessary technical designs to implement the recommendations of the study.

The Arab Potash Company, the National Iron and Steel Company and the Jordan Lime and Bricks Company, for instance, expect to save JD 819,000 annually as a result of applying the recommendations of the Ministry of Energy study.

## SENDING URGENT DOCUMENTS OR SMALL PARCELS ACROSS THE WORLD?

DON'T MOVE — JUST CALL DHL.

Yours urgent documents and small parcels get top priority treatment with DHL. Call your local DHL office any time for an immediate collection.

Every shipment is safeguarded by LASERNET — our unique computer confirmation system. Total control, total peace of mind.

And no-one delivers faster than DHL — desk to desk worldwide.

DHL — THE WORLD'S LARGEST EXPRESS NETWORK, WITH OVER 800 OFFICES IN MORE THAN 160 COUNTRIES.

**DHL**  
WORLDWIDE EXPRESS

**AIR CARGO**  
A NEW SERVICE IS ADDED TO COMPLEMENT OUR PRESENT SERVICES

ACOMPLETE AIR FIGHT SERVICES INCLUDING PACKING TO SECURE WORLD WIDE DELIVERY OF YOUR SHIPMENTS THROUGH OUR ESTABLISHED NET WORK

MALTRANS SHIPPING AGENCIES CO.

For more details please call our cargo manager Mr JHAD JBARA Tel. 065000 068859 0633914 Tel. 21043 22057 Fax 665721

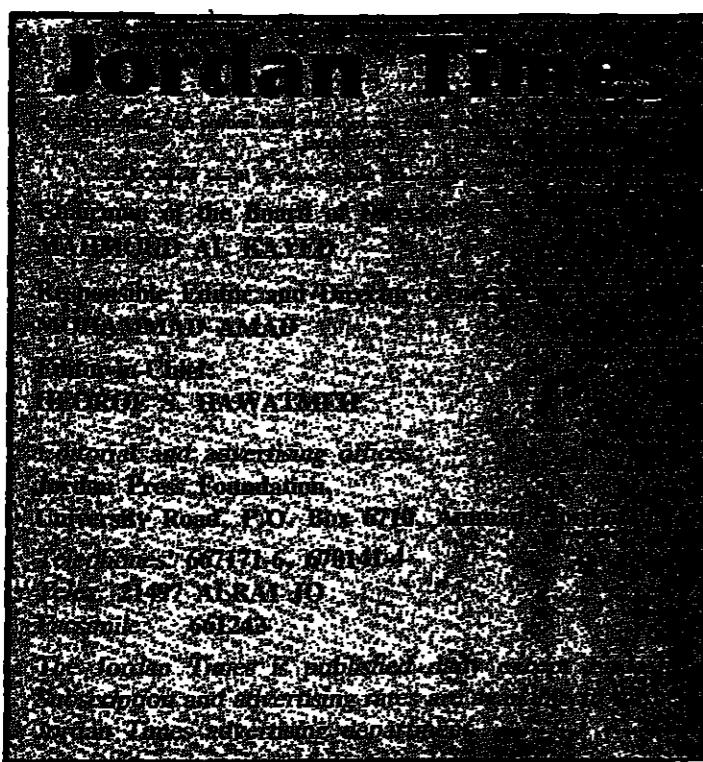
LES

\*In association with SNAS

For immediate action call

AMMAN 818351/3 AQABA 2039

Joe S. in 1988



## VIEW FROM AMMAN

## Issues of development: Education and the rote system

QUANTITATIVELY, Jordan's achievements in the field of education are impressive. Qualitatively too, Jordan's educational system has been successful though there remains room for improvement. It is a system that is good for the excellent student whose mind is so versatile and imagination so active that it breaks the barriers erected by the rote system. But then such a mind is creative under any system. It is also a rarity that will break loose however immense may be the handicaps placed before it. For the average student, it teaches conservatism, how to get by, how not to be noticed, not to create. For the poor student, the system is discouraging since it provides for no coordination between mind and body and since its focus is strictly on the capacity of the mind to memorise. Not every mind is adept at this; not every mind can be pressed into such a pattern. For those students who cannot, frustration and rebelliousness replace the desire to learn. School hours become a dread and the teacher becomes the focus of negative authority — an authority to be feared and mistrusted.

By definition the rote system teaches in the abstract. Because of the lack of experimentation, the necessary tools, facilities and laboratories in most of our schools, a situation imposed by the twin constraints of the need for expansion, quantitatively, and the paucity of material resources and trained teachers, the knowledge imparted, even in the sciences, is also abstract. What we need is an expansion of our facilities so we can teach our children in such a way that they will remember what they learned and how they learned it. As of now, the vast majority of our students are not

involved in the process of education and therefore most cannot relate to it. They, or their majority, are simply receptacles for whom the process of education is another unpleasant experience to be endured.

Knowledge, thus "poured down the throat", often forcibly, teaches the fear of knowledge itself. Even for the good student, it is often, no more than a coat of paint on the outside, rarely interacting with the self and rarely leading to creativity. When such an approach is coupled with our emphasis on competition, grades, and our terrible exam system, the whole experience verges on a nightmare not only for the pupil alone, but for his entire family as well. The exam becomes truly a test of life not simply a measure of achievement, of appreciation of how much was learned or where recollection is needed. Is it right or is it just that at present a child's entire life depends on the outcome of one exam, a grade? The judgment is often so final and its consequences so terrible that it creates not only personal agony and frustration for the child but peer pressure, and social and familial dismay and often even ostracism.

This critique emanates from love not the desire to simply criticise for our system does produce though not to such an extent as it should. In looking over my own life, my own experience in school, I still do not know how I endured it. The human relationships with fellow students and with teachers were, for the most part, pleasant and good as I am sure they still are throughout all our educational institutions. The problem stems from the method, the abstract

nature of the way knowledge is imparted, the exam system, the terrible competitiveness and the resultant tensions and consequences, that it produces.

On the individual level these consequences are often tragic. An early drop-out, a confused and often frustrated self that has little confidence and that remains in a state of quasi-dependency on others, family or friends. The rote system discourages experimentation needed so that the individual can explore new vistas. Trial and error is also needed to build "self," rather than "other," discipline and to build in the mind a certain measure of confidence and maturity.

On the national level it teaches assurance, that one need not care corners, need not cheat, that the teacher is not "out to get you" in an exam. How can one truly and honestly demand an honour system when the child knows that his whole life, in its entirety, depends on an exam, a grade? It is unfair, for we are not addressing geniuses alone but the average and those below as well. The adult often forgets, or likes to forget that youth has a mind and can think; that this mind, though sometimes incapable of absorbing all that we want it to absorb, can still think on other levels; and that it will tend to find a way to cope, to manipulate, and in desperate situations even to cheat. That is not what we want or need. Our method should be changed so that it can instill confidence in analysis and analogy as methods of problem solving. Though this may take time, the effort is worthwhile for eventually knowledge will become a challenge to be anticipated not a fear to be dreaded.

## ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Friday's

## Al Ra'i: U.N. takes the initiative

NO one doubts the good intentions of the secretary general of the United Nations nor does anybody cast any suspicion on his attempts and his real efforts designed to convene the Middle East International conference. Therefore it is quite natural for the secretary Mr. De Cuellar to contemplate a visit to the region in implementation of a recommendation by the United Nations General Assembly to help improve chances for peace by holding intimate talks with leaders of the concerned parties. We believe that Mr. De Cuellar will focus most of his attention during the projected visit on convincing Israel to give up its intransigent stand and take up a positive attitude towards the proposed conference, which is being opposed by the Israeli leaders and the United States alone among world nations. The coming visit and the efforts to change the Israeli attitude is a move directed towards Washington as well because it has been supporting Israel's ideas concerning the conference and backing its call for direct negotiations with the Arabs. Mr. De Cuellar no doubt wants Washington to play a key role in settling the issue and bringing about a lasting peace to the region. The European Community which has already voiced support for the conference should now give Mr. De Cuellar all the backings he needs for his endeavour and try to persuade Israel and the United States to change their negative stands.

## Al Dustour: De Cuellar visiting Mideast

A visit to the Middle East region which U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar intends to make is a positive step aimed at giving the peace process further momentum. Mr. De Cuellar's coming visit is also a means for persuading all parties to speed up efforts for holding the long awaited international conference. But it should be pointed out that Mr. De Cuellar's efforts would not achieve success if the Israelis continue to adhere to their negative stand with regard to that conference. To prepare for his visit, Mr. De Cuellar has already met with representatives of the five permanent members of the United Nations Security Council and, is taking extra measures for reviving all endeavours aiming to hold the projected conference. His moves come close on the heels of a decision by the European Community, supporting the proposed conference and encouraging world leaders to help achieve peace in the Middle East. King Hussein's endeavours have won the backing of the European Community and his relentless efforts are bound to win the support of the United Nations and all its Security Council members. The King's efforts are concentrating on convening this conference because all parties concerned with the Middle East conflict can discuss the problem and implement the Security Council Resolution 242 which paves the ground for a lasting peace.

## Sawt Al Shaab: Preparing for peace

UNITED Nations Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar plans to visit the Middle East region before May, thus reviving the world organisation's efforts for finding a lasting peace for the Palestine problem. The visit is no doubt a new serious attempt to persuade the Israelis to accept the idea of the international conference for the sake of achieving a lasting peace. Mr. De Cuellar realises that his mission is not an easy one and his findings will have to be included in his report to the U.N. General Assembly which entrusted him with the new effort. Mr. De Cuellar will find the Arabs quite ready to respond favourably to all bids for peace but he will be confronted with Israel's intransigence which is backed by the United States. This could undermine all international efforts for the achievement of peace. Mr. De Cuellar and the international community realise that this year offers a good chance for a settlement, and that the longer it takes to achieve that goal the more the chances will be for an escalation of tension and the stepped up violence in the Middle East.

Thursday's

## Al Ra'i: What is Carter after?

JIMMY Carter, the architect of the Camp David accords between Israel and Egypt is on a tour of the Middle East region, and the Arabs are advised to look on his tour with a great measure of suspicion. Mr. Carter was behind the Egyptian-Israeli deal which has caused a deep split within the Arab World, and he is known to be opposing the idea of an international conference for resolving the Middle East question. Recently Carter expressed doubts about the possibility of holding this conference during 1987 and supported Israel's foreign minister's ideas about direct negotiations between the Arabs and Israel. We do not yet know what Carter intends to do during his tour nor the actual purpose of his talks in the countries of the region. But some indications point to the possibility that he will discuss the fate of the foreign hostages held in Beirut. It is rather difficult for such a man who has a zero credibility in this region to achieve anything in this matter, a man who had earlier failed to secure the release of the American hostages at the U.S. embassy in Tehran. Mr. Carter should know that U.S. failure in achieving anything at all in our region is due to Washington's policies, and the escalation of violence and the kidnapping of American and other hostages is a natural reaction by extremist groups to America's continued support for the aggressors and the enemies of justice. America's credibility can return only when Washington opts for a sound course of action that leads to a lasting peace.

## Al Dustour: Deceiving decision

ISRAEL's relations with South Africa are so close and strong that it is impossible for the Jewish state to implement its decision of ceasing deals with the Pretoria regime. Israel has taken this decision with the clear purpose of improving its own image before the U.S. public opinion, and the U.S. Congress which has started to adopt a hostile attitude towards South Africa. Israel's decision can only mean another ploy and another link in the long series of Zionist attempts to maintain strong U.S.-Israeli relations and secret ties with the white regime in Pretoria. It is only a deceit of the American public opinion and serves as a measure to escape of punishment by U.S. Congress which has the power of offering or denying Tel Aviv more aid. The Israeli decision is no more than a kind of appeasement for Washington and could never be implemented since both Israel and South Africa follow similar policies and carry out similar atrocities and racial discriminations strategies against the Arab and African people. We sincerely hope that the Arab countries will benefit from such a situation and try to make the U.S. understand the real nature of Israel and Zionism and win over Washington's approval for a just settlement of the Middle East problem.

ONE grim aspect of the terrible tragedy of the besieged Palestinian refugee camps in Lebanon is that the U.N. organisation with responsibility for the refugees has its decision-making headquarters in far away Vienna. The one good thing that could come out of the camp battles would be a decision by UNRWA to move itself back into the region where its charges live and suffer.

The United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees, was established in 1950 with its regional headquarters in Beirut. It remained there until 1976 when, during the second year of the Lebanese civil war, life became not only difficult but dangerous for both its international and locally-recruited staff, most of them Palestinians. Accordingly the decision was taken in June 1976 to move the headquarters, on a strictly temporary basis, into the new U.N. centre building in Vienna.

This large and impressive complex on the banks of the Danube was the brainchild of the then U.N. Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim. To bring a sizeable chunk of the U.N. to Vienna, with all the accompanying prestige, glamour and foreign exchange, was part of the Waldheim's long term campaign to become the chancellor, or at least the president, of Austria. Unfortunately Geneva had a head start over Vienna as a U.N. headquarters, so quite some time only a few U.N. organisations moved their offices into the Vienna complex.

UNRWA moved back to Beirut in November 1977, but with law and order deteriorating the idea of moving again began to be considered by mid-1978. The planning was based on the premise that this time the move out of Beirut would be "temporary" but long term because in-and-out moves affected efficiency. Amman was seriously considered, but as that time Jordan's capital was full of other refugees from Lebanon there was little accom-

mmodation available. No other Arab capital was seriously considered — and with good reason.

There was, however, one country in the region which UNRWA simply refused to consider as a possible site for its quarters — Cyprus. Its advantages were, and are, obvious. It is the closest possible country to the Levant, 30 minutes by plane and six hours by boat to Beirut; it has equally good relations with all the leading Arab countries; communications are excellent; and in 1970 it was cheap. Acting quickly Cyprus put itself forward to UNRWA as, possibly, its new home, and even offered to provide free office space, and find suitable accommodation for UNRWA staff.

This generous offer got nowhere because the staff members, both international and Arab, had by then been thoroughly seduced by the undoubted charms of life in Vienna. This meshed in with Waldheim's determination to get another organisation into the

U.N. building. So the Cyprus option was turned aside. The only "real" reason given was that Cyprus was a divided country and that "anything might happen", which it has not. At present four U.N. organisations have offices in Nicosia.

UNRWA is a special and autonomous organisation, responsible only to the general assembly. It has a clear, sharply defined mandate — to look after just one group of people, the Palestinian refugees. The absurdity of its headquarters being located 2,000 miles away was not lost on the general assembly. From 1978 onwards, year after year, the U.N. requested UNRWA to return as soon as practicable, at first, to its "area of operations" and then later, at the request of the Lebanese government, specifically, "to Beirut". This is a totally unrealistic request and even the Lebanese authorities do not any longer want to be responsible for fore-

igners. UNRWA obviously never took this assembly recommendation seriously.

But it has been forced to take seriously the need to have a rear base office near to, but not in, Lebanon. Hence, since August 1985 UNRWA has had an office in Cyprus at Larnaca, presently staffed by two international and ten local employees dealing with administration, personnel and finance.

Even if the majority of the headquarters staff in Vienna is too deeply entrenched there to be moved eastwards, should not a substantial forward headquarters, including the commissioner-general himself, be built around the nucleus of the Larnaca office?

The harmful effect of UNRWA being far from its operations has been very evident during the continuing crisis of the last few months. There are still ten international officials serving in Beirut, a brave endeavour, but during a real crisis decisions have

to be taken at headquarters level. A field office is a very different thing from a headquarters, especially when communications are so tenuous.

UNRWA has been reproached for not raising a clamour much earlier about the cruel Shi'ite attempt to break the PLO by starving the Palestinian camps into submission. Its reply is that it issued ten statements or appeals about the camp situation between October 1986 and February 1987. It was a voice crying in the wilderness because, of course, few people were going to take notice of statements about Lebanon coming out in Vienna. The media in general only woke up when the starving inmates raised the possibility of cannibalism. UNRWA's most important decision-making body should tear themselves away from Vienna and begin working out of Cyprus, on the threshold of their area of operation — Middle East International, London.

## Time for UNRWA to move

By Godfrey Jansen

By Carol Giacomo

Reuter

WASHINGTON — Impelled partly by domestic politics, President Ronald Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev are moving toward their first arms control agreement and perhaps a third summit, U.S. officials and analysts say.

A broad spectrum of government and private experts believe a treaty eliminating medium-range nuclear missiles in Europe is now a possibility.

But difficult hurdles remain, namely how to prevent cheating and how to handle short-range nuclear weapons.

"If people want to derail this, it's still derivable," according to Joseph Nye, former U.S. official who heads Harvard University's Centre for Science and International Affairs.

U.S. negotiator Max Kampelman told reporters, "We have a good shot at an agreement." But he added, "I am concerned there is too much euphoria."

Despite potential problems, strong forces are pushing both leaders towards an agreement.

Raymond Garthoff, a Soviet expert at the private Brookings Institute, a research group, said Gorbachev apparently had concluded that Reagan, with only two years left in office, was moving away from a compromise on strategic and space weapons.

Other U.S. experts say they believe Gorbachev, trying to revive his country's economy, is eager to halt an arms race that drains his treasury and spurs a technology contest with the United States he would prefer to avoid.

Domestic pressures are paramount for Reagan, analysts say.

An INF agreement could help repair the damage to his presidency inflicted by disclosure of secret arms sales to Iran and diversion of profits to U.S.-backed contra rebels in Nicaragua.

Reagan is also believed to deeply desire a place in history as the president who reversed the arms race — a dream widely reported to be shared by his wife Nancy.

Only one day after admitting his Iran policy had become an arms-for-hostages deal and was wrong, Reagan was hailing the movement on INF as a historic

cause the Soviets already made major concessions on that issue," he told Reuters.

He also speculated that Gorbachev wants to reaffirm the arms control process, badly damaged by U.S. abandonment last year of the 1979 SALT-2 treaty.

John Steinbruner, another Brookings Soviet expert, said Gorbachev has been under heavy pressure from the Soviet military to reach agreement to remove the fast, accurate U.S. Pershing-2 missiles from West Germany where they threaten Moscow's battle command and control system.

Other U.S. experts say they believe Gorbachev, trying to revive his country's economy, is eager to halt an arms race that drains his treasury and spurs a technology contest with the United States he would prefer to avoid.

Domestic pressures are paramount for Reagan, analysts say.

An INF agreement could help repair the damage to his presidency inflicted by disclosure of secret arms sales to Iran and diversion of profits to U.S.-backed contra rebels in Nicaragua.

Reagan's "Star Wars" missile defense research plan remains the principal obstacle to a strategic missile accord.

opportunity for peace. However, it remained to be seen whether an INF agreement would lead to an accord on the long-range strategic missiles that make up the bulk of the superpowers' nuclear arsenals.

Secretary of State George Shultz has said movement on INF raises hopes for progress on strategic weapons. An agreement on INF verification against cheating could carry over to an accord on strategic weapons.

The administration is considering how to proceed with future research and taking a new look at the 1972 anti-ballistic missile treaty.

Its "broad" reading of the treaty, which if implemented would allow considerable testing, is under strong challenge by arms control advocates and by influential members of Congress.

Reagan seemed to indicate at a news conference Thursday night, however, that he was not pre-

pared to implement the broad spectrum as quickly as some other U.S. officials want.

"We're still operating within the narrow limits and we have no reason to go outside them as yet and it will be some time before we do," he said.

The arms control impasse was broken on February 28 when Gorbachev announced his willingness to sign an INF pact separate from strategic and space defenses.

Gorbachev had demanded an all-or-nothing package following last October's Iceland summit that collapsed in disagreement over the partially space-based Strategic Defence Initiative (SDI) after agreements in principle on sweeping arms cuts.

Under the plan, both sides' medium-range missiles in Europe would be dismantled. The Soviet Union would retain 100 warheads in the Asian part of its territory and the United States could have 100 warheads on its soil.

Reagan responded swiftly to Gorbachev's initiative by proposing a draft treaty at the Geneva arms talks and announcing that Shultz would visit Moscow in April for talks aimed at keeping the momentum going.

Since then, U.S. officials have talked openly of renewed chances for scheduling a summit this year which some analysts said could be used to sign an INF treaty.

But negotiator Kampelman has noted that much has yet to be negotiated and "the devil is in the details."

## Afrikaans university provides unlikely setting for rebellion

By Ruth Pitchford

Reuter

S.ELLENBOSCH, South Africa — An academic rebellion is simmering in the intellectual home of apartheid.

It was amid the gracious buildings and oak-lined avenues of Stellenbosch University that a sociology professor named Hendrik Verwoerd began to devise a formal ideology of racial separation.

They say that the party's current leadership may have eased apartheid, but that it has now stopped thinking.

It is a message which many of their 14,000 students — all but 400 of them white — may find hard to accept.

They include the children of cabinet ministers. They come to Stellenbosch because it is prestigious to be a *matie* — a nickname its students may have acquired from the Afrikaans *maat* (friend or pal) or, less favourably, from *tanatice* (tomato) after their vivid maroon blazers.

which won power in 1948 aiming to defend Afrikaans culture through racial separation. The university's chancellor is South African President P.W. Botha.

But the university has now produced a group of rebel academics who want Verwoerd's successors to allow free association and give the black majority real political power.

They say that the party's current leadership may have eased apartheid, but that it has now stopped thinking.

It is a message which many of their 14,000 students — all but 400 of them white — may find hard to accept.

They include the children of cabinet ministers. They come to Stellenbosch because it is prestigious to be a *matie*

# High school English curriculum: The need for revision

By Dr. Ahmad Majdoubeh

OUR high school students' performance in English has worsened noticeably over the past decade. This is indeed, somewhat surprising, since the years in question covered with the introduction and implementation of our 3 national development plans. One would have expected the efforts the government exerted in the realm of English teaching — which met with remarkable success in other parallel spheres — to have yielded better results. Unfortunately, however, they have not.

There has undeniably been successes in some respects. The student's pronunciation, for instance, has generally become more realistic, his reading capability more satisfactory, and his comprehension more acceptable. Furthermore, his command of vocabulary is quite good and sometimes even impressive.

Such improvement, however, is only partial, and the overall picture continues to look grim. There are at our universities English majors, in their sophomore and junior years, who (and I am not exaggerating) cannot produce a single sharp sentence. Most are able to express themselves in simple sentences, but few are able to come up with "complex" or "compound" ones. We can all live with certain predictable errors, of course, and we indeed expect learners of a foreign language to make mistakes. But our students' errors are inexcusable. Most are errors in the "basics," which should have been overcome in preparatory school.

Our incoming English majors, the vast majority of whom gets an average of B+ in the *taqwib*, know very little English. We are often forced to change our advanced writing courses to fundamental grammar lessons. One really wonders what our students do in the seven years preceding their university schooling.

The causes of the problem, though admittedly varied and interconnected, are not difficult to pinpoint. One might expect them to extend to the heart of the teaching philosophy, but in fact they do not. Jordan's philosophy of education is not only one of the most progressive in the Arab World, but also one of the most dynamic. The strategies are constantly evaluated, updated, and revised. This is indeed a healthy approach and a source of pride for us all.

The failure is not in the theory, then, but in the application. There are in my opinion two main causes, one related to the curriculum itself and the other (which I shall address next week) to the instructor.

The high school English curriculum, though in many ways positive and even effective, has nonetheless one crippling flaw which affects the student's overall performance quite drastically. The syllabus is composed of a "course" book — containing reading passages followed by a list of the difficult words and their meaning, comprehension exercises, and "structure" exercises and drills — and an "anthology," comprising a variety of literary passages selected from several genres (poems, short stories, novels, etc.) followed by comprehension and analysis questions.

Even a hasty glance at the syllabus will reveal its clear bias — and drawback. All components are geared toward developing the student's comprehension. Whether this is deliberate or simply inadvertent one cannot tell. The vocabulary section, the exercises, and the general questions aim to check the student's grasp of facts and familiarity with the idioms. This explains the improvement

spoken of earlier. Indeed, there is nothing wrong with such a bias or emphasis (and it is at some level positive) except that it detracts from other crucial aspects of the student's performance, mainly his expression.

Grammar is obviously neglected. The "structure" exercises are simply no good. True, they do contain some grammar, but what they contain is either too little, too idiosyncratic (i.e. irrelevant and difficult even for a native speaker), too eclectic, or extremely lacking in continuity and logic. Expression is the major problem. For our students to overcome it, they need a thorough acquaintance with the fundamentals of language structure. To produce sharp, solid sentences, they have to master the basic grammatical patterns. I do not really know why the curriculum was designed in such a manner. It may be that those who planned it have too much faith in the elementary and preparatory school syllabus. They may be ultra-modernist, who find traditional grammar distasteful.

Whatever the rationale, it is clear that the curriculum needs some revision. What I propose is a minor change. I suggest that the "structure" section be deleted and replaced with a booklet which contains lessons in pure, traditional grammar: sections on the tenses, conditionals, question types, the passive and the active voice, etc. The booklet should perhaps be divided into three volumes, to correspond with the three secondary years, and the material should be selected and arranged in accordance with the concepts of comprehensiveness, graduation and continuity.

The remedy is simple, the revision is partial, but the result will, I am sure, be quite dramatic.



Paul Daniels host Debbie McGee on his Thursday show at 8:30

## JTV Channel 2 Preview

Sat. — March 21, 1987

8:30 Music Box

9:30 Dad's Army

10:20 Feature Film  
Apocalypse Now

A Vietnam captain is instructed to eliminate a colonel who has retired to the hills and is fighting his own war. Pretentious war movie, made even more hollow-sounding by the incomprehensible performance of Brando as the mad martinet. Some vivid scenes along the way, and some interesting parallels with Conrad's *Heart of Darkness*, but these hardly atone for the director's delusion that prodigal expenditure of time and money will result in great art.

Sun. — March 22, 1987

8:30 Who's the Boss

9:10 Doc. — The Day the Universe Changed

Worlds Without End

This programme follows Roger Haddock and his girlfriend Millie over the next five months as they seek help for Roger's condition from outside conventional medicine. Their journey takes them to towns in Britain and on the Continent. But the financial strain and a nomadic life take their toll. Roger's health deteriorates, but he never loses hope, and finally there is some encouragement for all their sacrifices. Though he is not cured, Roger's bone marrow is found clear of cancer.

10:20 Best Seller  
Captain and The Kings

Thur. — March 26, 1987

8:30 Paul Daniels Show

9:10 Remington Steele  
Steele Blushing

10:20 Feature Film  
Tora Between Two Lovers

Starring:  
Lee Remick  
Joe Bologna  
George Peppard

A married woman meets a divorced engineer during a journey. They fall in love with each other and the engineer asks her to get away from her husband and so that they can get married later.

Fri. — March 27, 1987

8:30 Throb

9:10 Falcon Crest

Starring:  
John Ritter  
Mary Cadorette

An exciting climax of a top-secret mission to destroy a military complex in northern France used by the Germans.

Wed. — March 25, 1987

8:30 Three's A Crowd

9:00 Varieties

10:20 The Fourth Arm

An exciting climax of a top-secret mission to destroy a military complex in northern France used by the Germans.

Fri. — March 27, 1987

8:30 Throb

9:10 Falcon Crest

Starring:  
John Ritter  
Mary Cadorette

Come and taste our specialities

Open daily 12:00 - 3:30 p.m.  
6:30 p.m. - midnight

Location: Near 3rd Circle  
opposite Akilah Hospital

Tel: 641093

6:30 - Midnight

CHEN'S CHINESE RESTAURANT

Mecca Street, Yarmouk Engineers' Housing Estate, near Kilo Supermarket

Mongolian Barbecue for lunch and dinner Friday

Tel: 818214

Come and taste our specialities

Open daily 12:00 - 3:30 p.m.  
6:30 - Midnight

ARAMEX

The least expensive service for your urgent documents and small parcels, desk to desk, worldwide.

For a pick up

Call 664931-664590 / Amman

# NASA powers up fastest computer to design superplanes

By Dean Lokken  
Reuter

MOUNTAIN VIEW, California — A major revolution in aviation history has just occurred — in what looks like a fishbowl filled with bubbles and tangled wires, and just four feet square.

America's dreams of airplanes that orbit the earth and 21st-century spaceships depend on what U.S. scientists say is the world's most powerful computer, recently dedicated by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).

Scientists said development of the new computer system, known as the numerical aerodynamic simulation (NAS), or Cray-2, ranked with the Wright Brothers' first flight.

The supercomputer looks like a giant fishbowl, and is filled with bubbling clear liquid, thousands of computer chips and a tangle of red, white and blue wires.

By mid-1988 the computer will be upgraded to one billion computations per second, James

Fletcher, head of NASA's Ames Research Centre, said at the dedication ceremonies.

By the late 1990s, scientists hope to boost the computer system's capability to 10 billion computations per second.

"It will be devoted to pioneering research in aeronautical physics and will help us to solve problems more rapidly, more efficiently and more effectively than we ever could with wind tunnels alone," Fletcher said.

The computer centre, located in the Silicon Valley a few hundred yards from the world's largest wind tunnel, will complement, not eliminate, wind tunnels, say scientists.

Because the supercomputer and its peripheral devices generate so much heat, NASA built a special computer building with a cooling capacity of 2,800 tonnes of ice a day. The liquid that keeps the Cray-2 cool is a non-conductive mixture of chemicals also

used as artificial plasma in humans.

To move the voluminous data between the supercomputer and its storage devices and graphics terminals, the scientists developed a system to transfer the equivalent of a 250-page book in less than one hundredth of a second.

It would take more than an hour to do the same thing on a standard home or office computer.

Airplane and spacecraft designers are already using the computer to find the best configuration for what President Reagan called "the orient express," a hypersonic plane that could fly from the United States to Japan in two hours.

A flying model of the plane is to be ready in 10 years or less.

Scientists also plan to design the next space shuttles using the Cray-2. When the present shuttles were built, engineers spent

more than 50,000 hours testing designs in wind tunnels, an expensive method they called "cut and try."

Now they can design craft on computer screens and test performance before building a model. The computer will check air, turbulence and engine performance.

Many of the problems of designing aircraft for the 21st century are so complex that only supercomputers can solve them, NASA scientists said.

The system set up so that scientists at all major aerospace companies, universities and other research centres can use it via telecommunications hookups. Ninety per cent of its time is earmarked for aerodynamics; the rest will be used for other disciplines, such as meteorology and astronomy.

The Department of Defence has been allocated about 15 per cent of the computer time.

The computer system's inauguration won unbridled praise from Dean Thornton, president of Boeing Commercial Airplane Co., world's largest manufacturer of airplanes.

Thornton said his company already has put the system to work on the Boeing 7J7, a 150-passenger jetliner it plans to introduce in 1992 as successor to the 757. One task is finding ways to cut fuel usage.

"We think we can achieve 40 per cent less fuel use per seat than previous aircraft," Thornton said.

Boeing also is working on the "orient express" plane, which scientists think will be able to take off on a runway like a conventional plane, zoom to 25 times the speed of sound and orbit the earth.

That is about three times faster than wind tunnels are able to test aircraft models.

## Children, the Butterflies of Paradise'

By Paul Evan Ress

CAIRO — In a pioneering study of references to children and mothers in the Holy Koran, the most prestigious spiritual and intellectual institution in Islam, Al Azhar, says that child and maternal welfare has been a fundamental Muslim concern for 1,400 years.

This emerges clearly from a book, "Child Care in Islam," which five leading Islamic scholars of Al Azhar recently published here. They base their findings on the first study ever made of references to children in the Koran and the Sunna, that is, the sayings and deeds of the Prophet Mohammad.

Hundreds of thousands, perhaps millions, of children die of diarrhoea and vaccine-preventable diseases every year in the developing countries of the Muslim world. So, the widespread dissemination of Al Azhar's "Child Care in Islam" — through discussion of it at the Fourth World Islamic Conference on Sira (life) and Sunna some months ago in Cairo, for example, and its subsequent distribution to thousands of mosques throughout Egypt — is expected to increase the attention given to child and maternal care by individuals, families and communities.

Explaining their conclusions, the Al Azhar scholars declare that "Islam, whose interest in children dates back 14 centuries, dictates to believers to seek the necessary preventive health measures for their children. God made parents responsible for the protection of their children from diseases and from the dangers that threaten their survival and development.

If medicine in our day has come to stress the necessity and the significance of breast-feeding, it is worth mentioning that Islam has emphasised this point for 1,400 years. The mother who refuses to breastfeed her child without a good reason is denying herself as well as her child a very important benefit. Breast-feeding creates in the mother an emotional upsurge and intensifies the feelings of motherly affection."

Sheikh Mahdi Abdul Hamid, director of information at Al Azhar, points out that "Al Azhar is both a mosque and university that was founded here more than 1,000 years ago. It occupies a unique position in the Muslim world. Some 5,000 of its students come every year from about 60 countries, while Al Azhar sends a similar number to preach and teach abroad. Anywhere you go from Morocco in the west to Indonesia in the east you are bound to encounter former students of Al Azhar. In Egyptian

## Pakistan's 'white gold' is key exchange earner

By Oliver Waters  
Reuter

KARACHI — When Alexander the Great marched into the Indus Valley in 326 B.C., one of his generals noted that the local people had spun fine clothing from a "vegetable wool" taken from a plant.

Sheikh Mahdi added that "the importance of 'Child Care in Islam' that it was prepared and approved by the most respected Islamic authorities in the world, and this gives it credibility among Muslims everywhere. It incites believers to obedience. It should be of great interest and assistance to religious and government authorities, doctors, nurses, traditional birth attendants, teachers, health ministry officials as well as the general public."

"Child Care in Islam" has meaning not only for the entire Arab World but for hundreds of millions of people in Indonesia, Bangladesh, India, Pakistan, Iran, Turkey, and much of Africa."

One of the tasks the Al Azhar scholars assigned themselves was to clarify the Islamic view concerning the family's responsibility for the health care and education of girls and women.

In this connection they quote Prophet Mohammad as declaring "the best of your children are the girls" and "whoever catered for a girl shall go to Paradise." The Prophet went even further, say the Al Azhar scholars, and favoured the girl over the boy. "If somebody goes to the market," said the Prophet, "and buys a toy and (gives) it to his children, it is as if he had brought alms to a group of deprived and needy people, and he should start with the girl first."

Prophet Mohammad is also quoted as justifying pregnant and breast-feeding mothers for breaking their fast during Ramadan, an indication of his recognition of the special needs of mother and child during this period, and the importance he attached to their well-being.

Sheikh Mahdi emphasised that "our purpose in publishing the book was not to try to persuade non-Muslims to become Muslims, for we believe that Islam, Christianity and Judaism are all known to be religions inspired by God. I hope and I believe that the Muslim world will benefit from the study of 'Child Care in Islam,' and that non-Islamic countries will, too."

The practical follow-up to publication was not long in coming. The Fourth World Islamic Conference on Sira and Sunna, held here recently, took up "Child Care in Islam" at a special session. Qatar, Jordan and Egypt presented papers on the subject which were discussed by delegations from 45 Islamic countries.

— UNICEF feature.

But with world supplies vastly exceeding demand, the Pakistani cotton industry is going to have to work hard to repeat its success and retain its share of the market.

The message was spelled out at a recent seminar in Karachi, to which officials of the CEC told reporters to what officials like to call Pakistan's "white gold."

The problem is that until recently Pakistan had no system for classifying and grading its cotton. This meant that any bale could contain a variety of types and qualities of cotton, causing difficulty and expense for a textile manufacturer.

In the past, export buyers in particular have not had a great deal of confidence in the types and qualities of cotton lint offered and delivered to them. Rafique Akhund, head of the state Cotton Export Corporation (CEC) told the seminar.

This meant that Pakistani cotton could only command a price as much as a fifth below its true value, a loss to the country of some \$75 million a year on current turnover, he said.

To tackle the problem, the United Nations set up a programme in 1984 to

## Lloyd crushes Bassett in Dallas tournament

DALLAS (R) — Top-seeded Chris Evert Lloyd lost only one game as she crushed Canadian Carting Bassett at the \$250,000 Dallas Women's Tennis Tournament to move a step closer to her first title in nine months.

Lloyd scored a 6-0, 6-1 victory Thursday to advance to the third round.

In other second-round matches, fourth seed Manuela Maleeva of Bulgaria beat Australian Diane Balestrat 6-2, 6-4; fifth seed Bettina Bunge of West Germany had to save three match points to defeat American Kait Gompert 6-1, 4-6, 7-6; and seventh seed Wendy Turnbull of Australia dropped a set to qualifier Barbara Gerken of the U.S. before winning 3-6, 6-2, 6-4.

Lloyd showed the flawless baseline game that has brought her 18 Grand Slam titles as she took the first nine games from the 32nd-ranked Bassett.

The 32-year-old Lloyd, whose ranking dropped to number three during five months off due to injury, said she feels she has regained her concentration.

## FIFA weighs sanctioning N. Korea for absence

ZURICH, Switzerland (AP) — The International Federation of Football Associations (FIFA) said Thursday it will consider punishing North Korea for refusing to play a qualifying round for the soccer tournament at the 1988 Summer Olympics.

South Korea has been awarded the right to host the Games. But rival North Korea claimed it should automatically enter the finals as co-host of the Games.

A FIFA emergency panel is to meet on the North Korean claim next Friday. It could decree a formal ban of North Korea from the tournament and financial sanctions, a FIFA source said.

## Historic tie in India-Pakistan cricket

HYDERABAD, India (AP) — The third one-day international between India and Pakistan ended in a historic, nail-biting tie Friday, and India was declared winner for losing fewer wickets.

India, after being humiliated by Pakistan in the first two one-day confrontations, came back and still has a chance to win the six-match series. Pakistan has defeated India on the last five occasions when the two old rivals have met.

The Friday contest was suspense-filled even beyond the last ball, when young Maninder Singh gave a lightning return to have Abdul Qadir run out with the Dev.

"My concentration has been the best in the game but when I returned from my injury, I struggled with it. I felt like it was there tonight," she said.

Bunge cruised through her first set, losing only one game, but Gompert, who defeated Lloyd last month, fought back determinedly with error-free baseline tennis to even it up at one set apiece.

After serving for the match at 6-5 in the third set and failing and then falling behind 3-6 in the tiebreaker, Bunge was so fatigued that she almost conceded the match.

"I didn't think I was going to win. After losing my serve at 6-5, I was discouraged at the beginning of the tiebreaker. I was thinking that she is playing so well maybe she deserves to win," said Bunge.

But the German did not give up, fighting her way back to take a 7-6 lead on three Gompert forehand errors and an overhead winner and ultimately winning the tiebreaker 9-7 and the match.

Both games were scored a 2-0 forfeit loss for North Korea, and Thailand ousted Malaysia to advance to the second round.

North Korea has demanded to co-host the Seoul Games, prompting a reconciliation effort by Juan Antonio Samaranch, president of the International Olympic Committee.

## Favoured teams avoid tie in Champions' Cup draw

GENEVA (R) — Real Madrid and Dynamo Kiev — the past and present masters of European soccer — managed to avoid one another when the draw for the semifinals of the Champions' Cup was made here Friday.

The Spaniards, who ruled Europe from 1956-60 and again in 1966, were paired with three-times winner Bayern Munich while the Ukrainians were drawn against Portuguese champion Porto.

Although there is a growing feeling in West Germany that Bayern has the potential to add to its three successive European Cup triumphs of 1974-76, a Real-Dynamo final in Vienna on May 27 appears the likeliest outcome.

Bayern will have to make the most of home advantage in the first leg on April 8. Anything less than a two-goal advantage is unlikely to be enough when the return is held in the Santiago Bernabeu Stadium two weeks later.

Bayern would dearly love a repeat of the 5-0 home win which set up its quarter-final victory over Belgian champion Anderlecht.

While possessing players such as Hugo Sanchez, Emilio Butragueno and Rafael Gordillo, Real continues to suffer in comparison with its great sides of the past but Dynamo is generally recognised as the most exciting team of the moment.

The club provided the bulk of the talented Soviet team which won unanimous praise from the Mexico World Cup, and European Footballer of the Year Igor Belanov, Alexander Zavarov, Vasily Rats and Vladimir Bessonov are true greats of the modern game.

Porto will, as always, be anything but accommodating and its

vast experience of European football makes it a daunting proposition. But it is difficult to imagine the Portuguese being able to cope with the swashbuckling attacking play which saw Dynamo swamp Besiktas Istanbul 7-0 in the quarter-finals.

The Cup Winners' Cup, won in such thrilling style by Dynamo Kiev last season, could also provide an intriguing climax if Bordeaux of France and Ajax Amsterdam advance to the final in Athens on May 13.

Both, however, face difficult tasks in the semifinals. Ajax has to tackle Real Zaragoza of Spain while Bordeaux must play the equally stuffy Lokomotiv Leipzig.

Dundee United's famous UEFA Cup triumph in Barcelona last Wednesday earned the Scots a semifinal date with the ever-dangerous Borussia Moenchengladbach of West Germany.

If United continues its winning ways, its opponent in the two-leg final, which will be played on May 6, 13, is likely to be 1982 winner Gothenburg, who was drawn against Austria's Swaroski Tirol.

Spain experienced both ecstasy and agony as Real Madrid, lifted by an early goal from striker Emilio Butragueno, forced its way into the semifinals of the European Cup while Barcelona was unexpectedly knocked out of the UEFA Cup.

Madrid, the Spanish champion and winner of UEFA Cup for the last two seasons, successfully overcame a 4-2 deficit from the first leg in Yugoslavia to beat Red Star Belgrade 2-0 and squeeze into the last four on the away

### Results of European cup matches

Spain experienced both ecstasy and agony as Real Madrid, lifted by an early goal from striker Emilio Butragueno, forced its way into the semifinals of the European Cup while Barcelona was unexpectedly knocked out of the UEFA Cup.

Portugal's champion Porto also led 5-0 after a dazzling display in Munich two weeks ago, drew 2-2 in Brussels with Anderlecht to win 7-2 overall and maintain its hopes of lifting again the Champions' Cup it dominated in the early 1970s.

Portuguese champion Porto

threw

through

to a late

defeat

by Juary Filho in Denmark where it drew 1-1 with Broendbyernes.

Kiev, enjoying a return to the Ukraine after its easy win in Izmir, played without four of its first-choice players, but still produced a high-class performance.

Second-half goals from veteran striker Oleg Blokhin and Vadim Yevtushenko made up for a rate

miss from the penalty spot by Igor Belanov.

Barcelona was tested a little more strenuously by Anderlecht who had bundled it out of the tournament at the same stage last season and needed a late equaliser to avoid an academic defeat on the night.

The Belgians, fired by hurt pride, played some superb attacking soccer and led twice through goals by Juan Lozano and Luc Nilis, but the West Germans hit back each time through Roland Wohlfarth and Lothar Matthaeus.

In the Cup Winners' Cup, Dutch international striker Marco Van Basten confirmed his return to fitness after injury and his reputation by scoring twice as Ajax Amsterdam beat Sweden's Malmo 3-1 for a 3-2 aggregate

Victory, in what was a momentous quarter-final tie, ensured the Spaniards' place alongside Dynamo Kiev and Bayern Munich who strolled into the semifinals with all the ease and arrogance of champions-elect.

Kiev, the Soviet champion and winner of last season's Cup Winners' Cup, beat Besiktas Istanbul 2-0 to complete an overall 7-0 triumph just four days after winning 5-0 in Turkey.

The West German champion, who also led 5-0 after a dazzling display in Munich two weeks ago, drew 2-2 in Brussels with Anderlecht to win 7-2 overall and maintain its hopes of lifting again the Champions' Cup it dominated in the early 1970s.

Portuguese champion Porto also led 5-0 after a dazzling display in Munich two weeks ago, drew 2-2 in Brussels with Anderlecht to win 7-2 overall and maintain its hopes of lifting again the Champions' Cup it dominated in the early 1970s.

Portuguese champion Porto

threw

through

to a late

defeat

by Juary Filho in Denmark where it drew 1-1 with Broendbyernes.

Kiev, enjoying a return to the Ukraine after its easy win in Izmir, played without four of its first-choice players, but still produced a high-class performance.

Second-half goals from veteran striker Oleg Blokhin and Vadim Yevtushenko made up for a rate

## Liverpool's Rush sets 2 title target before move

LONDON (R) — Liverpool's prolific striker Ian Rush has set himself a double target before his forthcoming move to Italy as his team steps up its quest for another English League and Cup triumph.

Rush scored his 20th and 201st goals for the club when it beat Queen's Park Rangers 2-1 Wednesday night to go nine points clear at the top of the First Division, and said: "I want a League Championship medal and a Cup Winners' medal."

Liverpool, who won the league title and Football Association (F.A.) Cup last season, faces Arsenal in the League Cup final on April 5 and is characteristically pacing to perfection the last lap of the championship race.

Welsh international Rush, who is to join Juventus for \$3.2 million at the end of the season, said: "It doesn't matter if I score 200 or 300 — all I am interested in is scoring."

Liverpool's Danish international midfielder Jan Molby said of Rush: "I don't know what we will do without Ian when he leaves. We may be depending on him too much."

Liverpool continues its championship defence at Tottenham on Sunday. The London side has an outside chance of the crown but ultimately its efforts may founder because it has too much ground to make up, its deficit being 17 points with five games in hand.

Everton, edged out at the climax to the 1985-86 championship, again poses the main threat to Liverpool. It is second, with two matches in hand, and manager Howard Kendall said: "We still have to play Liverpool and Arsenal, both away, and I would not rule out anyone at this stage."

Everton is at home today to relegation-threatened Charlton, who beat Kendall's side 3-2 in its first league meeting last October, and again at its Goodison Park ground in a minor cup competition recently.

Dundee United returns from its outstanding UEFA Cup quarter-final triumph in Barcelona to pursue its Scottish Premier Division title ambitions with a significant match at home to leader Rangers today.

Third-placed Dundee United, six points behind Rangers with two games in hand, goes into the clash in the wake of what its manager Jim McLean described as "our greatest performance in Europe."

United pulled off a 2-1 second

leg win to go into the last four 3-1 on aggregate, and Terry Venables, English manager of Barcelona's multi-million pound squad, said: "I have to say that United can win the cup now. Just one look at its remaining opponents indicates that it must have an excellent chance."

## SPORTS IN BRIEF

### Prince Ra'd patronises 'Sports for All'

AQABA (Petra) — Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid, chairman of the Jordan Sports Federation for the Handicapped, Friday patronised the first "Sports for All" race, held here on the occasion of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan's birthday. 350 runners took part in the race, and were divided into three categories according to their ages. At the end of the race, Prince Ra'd presented the winner with the cup of the Aqaba Region Authority, while he presented other winners with medals.

### Jordan, Bahrain draw in friendly match

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan and Bahrain played to a scoreless draw in a soccer friendly held in Bahrain Friday night. The match was the second friendly played between the two clubs in preparation for the Olympic qualifying rounds. In the West Asia Group 2 first round, Jordan will take on the United Arab Emirates on April 3 in Amman.

### 15 injured in collapse of grandstand

CHEL滕HAM, England (AP) — At least 15 people were injured when a section of grandstand roof on which they were standing at Cheltenham Race Course collapsed, authorities said. Ambulance crews said they were taking five of the injured to Cheltenham General Hospital with "quite serious" back injuries. Five other people were being hospitalised for less serious injuries, while another five were categorised as "walking wounded," the crews said Thursday.

### Karpov postpones 10th chess game

LINARES, Spain (AP) — Anatoly Karpov took a time out Thursday postponing the 10th game of his world chess championship candidates final with Andrei Sokolov until Sunday. Karpov leads the 14-game contest 5.5-3.5 and requires only two points from the remaining five games to win the right to challenge fellow Soviet Gari Kasparov for his world title in the autumn. A win scores one point and a draw one half. Sokolov has already used one of his two time outs, leaving both players one time out each for the final stages of the match.

### Coe wins Spanish sport award

OVIEDO, Spain (R) — Sebastian Coe, world 800 metre record holder and double Olympic 1,500 metre champion, was awarded Friday the Prince of Asturias prize, the first time Spain's prestigious annual awards have included sport. The jury, headed by Olympic chief Juan Antonio Samaranch, was instructed to find the person, group or people or institution which had achieved new goals and had contributed to perfecting, promoting or spreading sport. The Prince of Asturias award, which is worth 2 million pesetas (\$15,000) in named after the title held by the heir to the Spanish throne Prince Felipe. They also cover the arts, human rights and journalism and, in Spanish-speaking countries, rival the Nobel prizes in prestige.

### British player first with pacemaker

LONDON (R) — Chris Hemming has made soccer history by becoming the first professional player to be fitted with a heart pacemaker. Hemming, a defender who will be 21 next month, had the pacemaker fitted last summer after persistent breathing problems. But his club Stoke, lying seventh in the English League Second Division, has only just released the news. Hemming, who joined Stoke from school, complained two years ago of breathing difficulties. He forced his way into the first team last season but was still struggling to finish games. Last Tuesday night he came through a game without difficulty as Stoke beat Second Division Rivals Sunderland 3-0.

## adidas QUALITY AT THE BEST LOCALITY

### SHMEISANI SPORTS CENTER



Best quality and best prices go together for a happy customer.

We aim to please you.

Do come and see for yourself.

Amman - opp. Haya Arts Center,  
next to New York New York  
Tel. 674631



### HELAL & HELEN

Wedding Celebration at ROMERO'S

Tel. 644227



### FOR RENT

Cozy apartment consisting of: 2 bedrooms; 2 bathrooms; spacious L-shaped sitting/dining area; kitchen; balcony; small back garden/verchard. Centrally heated.

Location: Nice quiet residential area off 3rd Circle, 200 metres from Goethe Institute, overlooking Holiday Inn.

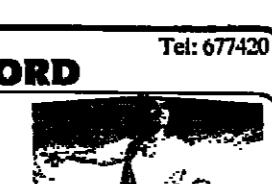
Pls call: 62335 or 641776, Amman

Cinema

**CONCORD**

Tel: 677420

KARMEN



Cinema

**CHARLIECHAN THE CURSE OF THE DRAGON QUEEN**

Tel: 623153

Performances 3:15, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30

Cinema

**OPERA**

Tel: 675573

Performances 3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30

## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets on Friday.

One sterling	1.5975/85	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.3122/27	Canadian dollar
1.8297/8307	2.0670/80	West German marks
1.5325/35	37.91/94	Dutch guilders
6.8885/35	6.9190/9240	Swiss francs
1301/1302	151.50/60	Belgian francs
6.8840/8900	6.3930/80	French francs
One ounce of gold	404.80/405.30	Italian lire
		Japanese yen
		Swedish crowns
		Norwegian crowns
		Danish crowns
		U.S. dollars

## LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Equities moved to record levels Friday on new-account buying prompted to some extent by Thursday's record high on Wall Street, dealers said. The advance was also fuelled by a cut in mortgage rates by two of the U.K.'s leading mortgage loan companies which was seen as boosting consumer demand in the near term. Friday's higher opening on Wall Street, where the Dow Jones average moved above 2,300, also helped push prices higher. At 1530 GMT Friday the FTSE 100 was up 20.4 at 2,011.4 compared with a previous best of 2,021.5 on March 4 and a closing high of 2,006.3 on Thursday. Dealers said confidence that U.K. bank base lending rates will come down another 1/2 point to 9 1/2 per cent within the next two-week market account was helping to underpin prices, although such a cut was to a large extent already discounted. Base rates were last in single figures at the end of 1984. They said Thursday's worries that the U.K. government's plans to raise some £4.8 billion via the sale of its stake in the B.P. oil company would take the edge of this year's rally would seem to have been forgotten. "There was bound to be some profit-taking after the budget and many investors saw the B.P. sale news as a timely point to do so," one dealer added.

## YOUR DAILY HOROSCOPE

from the Carroll Righter Institute

## FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, MARCH 21, 1987

GENERAL TENDENCIES: This first day of spring will allow you to make some decisions that tie you down to a course of action for a long time to come. Your past experiences will serve you well.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) A person with a different background than your own can be of assistance now. Cultivate this individual wisely.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Get together with a clever person in business and plan how to get your affairs on a more secure ground.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Accept that outside outlet that can be helpful to you now. Be very social tonight and enjoy yourself.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Plan how best to handle your routine responsibilities in the days ahead and become more efficient.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Take your mate along with you on some recreation for double the pleasure. This can make for a better understanding.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Invite friends in that you have not seen in a long time. This can bring happiness to all.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Concentrate on how to better communicate with others. Visit a friend you have known for years.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Study your monetary plans and then contact an important person who can give you the backing you need.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Although you like to do whatever you please, it is wiser now to make a practical plan.

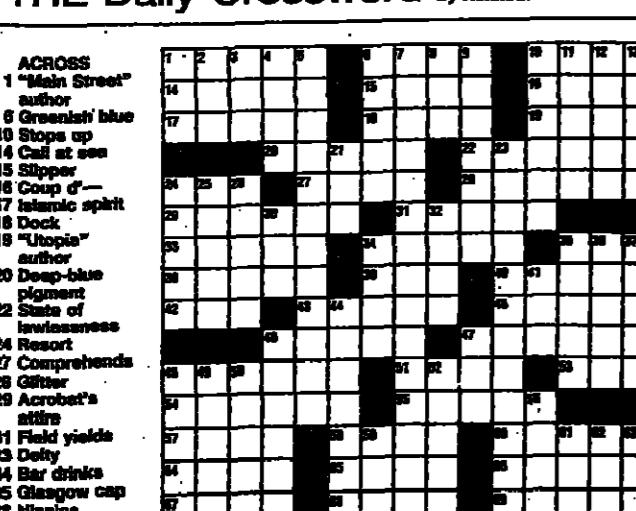
CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Sit down with advisors and make a plan for the future. Show your mate you want the relationship to last.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) You are noted for being gregarious, but it behoves you now to be more selective.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Plan how to gain the prestige that you truly want. Contact influential people who can be most helpful.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he, or she, will know what is best for him, or her, and will trend the energy in such directions for a steadfast path to success. Teach this one to develop a sense of humor and thereby get along better with others. One who deserves a fine education in modern schools.

## THE Daily Crossword



Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

2 Actress Arden	10 Barber	14 Gap	18 Yanni
3 Patti	11 Adria	15 Arie	19
4 Egyptian	12 Adria	20	
5 Goddess	13 Adria	21	
6 Stamps	22 Adria	23	
7 Pharaoh	24 Adria	25	
8 Rubber tree	26 Adria	27	
9 Cryptographer	28 Adria	29	
10 Flora	30 Adria	31	
11 Particles	32 Adria	33	
12 Donny's sister	34 Adria	35	
13 Metal	36 Adria	37	
14 "I'm	38 Adria	39	
15 "I'm	40 Adria	41	
16 Number	42 Adria	43	
17 Photographer	44 Adria	45	
18 Light	46 Adria	47	
19 Time period	48 Adria	49	
20 "I'm	50 Adria	51	
21 "I'm	52 Adria	53	
22 "I'm	54 Adria	55	
23 "I'm	56 Adria	57	
24 "I'm	58 Adria	59	
25 "I'm	60 Adria	61	
26 "I'm	62 Adria	63	
27 "I'm	64 Adria	65	
28 "I'm	66 Adria	67	
29 "I'm	68 Adria	69	
30 "I'm	70 Adria	71	
31 "I'm	72 Adria	73	
32 "I'm	74 Adria	75	
33 "I'm	76 Adria	77	
34 "I'm	78 Adria	79	
35 "I'm	80 Adria	81	
36 "I'm	82 Adria	83	
37 "I'm	84 Adria	85	
38 "I'm	86 Adria	87	
39 "I'm	88 Adria	89	
40 "I'm	90 Adria	91	
41 "I'm	92 Adria	93	
42 "I'm	94 Adria	95	
43 "I'm	96 Adria	97	
44 "I'm	98 Adria	99	
45 "I'm	100 Adria	101	
46 "I'm	102 Adria	103	
47 "I'm	104 Adria	105	
48 "I'm	106 Adria	107	
49 "I'm	108 Adria	109	
50 "I'm	110 Adria	111	
51 "I'm	112 Adria	113	
52 "I'm	114 Adria	115	
53 "I'm	116 Adria	117	
54 "I'm	118 Adria	119	
55 "I'm	120 Adria	121	
56 "I'm	122 Adria	123	
57 "I'm	124 Adria	125	
58 "I'm	126 Adria	127	
59 "I'm	128 Adria	129	
60 "I'm	130 Adria	131	
61 "I'm	132 Adria	133	
62 "I'm	134 Adria	135	
63 "I'm	136 Adria	137	
64 "I'm	138 Adria	139	
65 "I'm	140 Adria	141	
66 "I'm	142 Adria	143	
67 "I'm	144 Adria	145	
68 "I'm	146 Adria	147	
69 "I'm	148 Adria	149	
70 "I'm	150 Adria	151	
71 "I'm	152 Adria	153	
72 "I'm	154 Adria	155	
73 "I'm	156 Adria	157	
74 "I'm	158 Adria	159	
75 "I'm	160 Adria	161	
76 "I'm	162 Adria	163	
77 "I'm	164 Adria	165	
78 "I'm	166 Adria	167	
79 "I'm	168 Adria	169	
80 "I'm	170 Adria	171	
81 "I'm	172 Adria	173	
82 "I'm	174 Adria	175	
83 "I'm	176 Adria	177	
84 "I'm	178 Adria	179	
85 "I'm	180 Adria	181	
86 "I'm	182 Adria	183	
87 "I'm	184 Adria	185	
88 "I'm	186 Adria	187	
89 "I'm	188 Adria	189	
90 "I'm	190 Adria	191	
91 "I'm	192 Adria	193	
92 "I'm	194 Adria	195	
93 "I'm	196 Adria	197	
94 "I'm	198 Adria	199	
95 "I'm	200 Adria	201	
96 "I'm	202 Adria	203	
97 "I'm	204 Adria	205	
98 "I'm	206 Adria	207	
99 "I'm	208 Adria	209	
100 "I'm	210 Adria	211	
101 "I'm	212 Adria	213	
102 "I'm	214 Adria	215	
103 "I'm	216 Adria	217	
104 "I'm	218 Adria	219	
105 "I'm	220 Adria	221	
106 "I'm	222 Adria	223	
107 "I'm	224 Adria	225	
108 "I'm	226 Adria	227	
109 "I'm	228 Adria	229	
110 "I'm	230 Adria	231	
111 "I'm	232 Adria	233	
112 "I'm	234 Adria	235	
113 "I'm	236 Adria	237	
114 "I'm	238 Adria	239	
115 "I'm	240 Adria	241	
116 "I'm	242 Adria	243	
117 "I'm	244 Adria	245	
118 "I'm	246 Adria	247	
119 "I'm	248 Adria	249	
120 "I'm	250 Adria	251	
121 "I'm	252 Adria	253	
122 "I'm	254 Adria	255	
123 "I'm	256 Adria	257	
124 "I'm	258 Adria	259	
125 "I'm	260 Adria	261	
126 "I'm	262 Adria	263	
127 "I'm	264 Adria	265	
128 "I'm	266 Adria	267	
129 "I'm	268 Adria	269	
130 "I'm	270 Adria	271	
131 "I'm	272 Adria	273	
132 "I'm	274 Adria	275	
133 "I'm	276 Adria	277	
134 "I'm	278 Adria	279	
135 "I'm	280 Adria	281	
136 "I'm	282 Adria	283	
137 "I'm	284 Adria	285	
138 "I'm	286 Adria	287	
139 "I'm	288 Adria	289	
140 "I'm	290 Adria	291	
141 "I'm	292 Adria	293	
142 "I'm	294 Adria	295	

# Ariane chief hints at East Bloc being behind alleged spy ring

France charges 6 for spying on rocket motor

PARIS (R) — The head of the European Space Programme said Friday six people charged with spying on the Ariane rocket motor were probably working for the East Bloc.

Interviewed on French Radio, ArianeSpace Chairman Frederic d'Allest, named the Soviet Union, India and Brazil as countries which might be interested in European space technology to help their satellite launching programmes.

"But I do not want to give any false leads — it looks as if it (the alleged spy ring) was aimed at the East Bloc," Mr. d'Allest said.

Among the six charged in the northern city of Rouen on Wednesday are women from the Soviet Union and Romania, as well as their French husbands.

They are suspected of spying on the design of the booster motors of the 13-member European Space Agency's Ariane rocket. Engineers are trying to

perfect its delicate third stage which has twice failed to ignite properly, causing launches to be suspended.

The Ariane programme, run by the ArianeSpace consortium of Western European nations, has focused on the launch of communications satellites from a space centre at Kourou, French Guiana.

"This is a serious affair ... a judicial inquiry is under way," said a spokesman for ArianeSpace, who added that the consortium had been alerted to the case by the DST counter espionage service.

Rocket motors for the unmanned Ariane series are tested and manufactured by the Societe Europeenne de Propulsion (SEP)

at the state-owned company's tightly-guarded plant in the town of Vernon, 80 kilometres north west of Paris.

Another SEP complex in Bourgogne makes propulsion systems for France's land-based nuclear missiles.

Judicial sources said two of those charged in the affair, Michel Fleury and Pierre Verdiere, were engineering graduates from France's elite Ecole Polytechnique college.

Faulty third stage ignition have caused the failure of two out of the last four Ariane launches and parts of the system are currently being redesigned at the Vernon works.

"It appears as if the rocket motors were the target of this espionage operation, but we don't know anything about what they took," an SEP spokesman said.

The motors are the most expensive and delicate part of a rocket and therefore a logical target," he added, citing the sophistication of motors fuelled by a mixture of liquid oxygen and hydrogen.

Such propulsion systems, known as HM-7 cryogenic motors, power the third stage of Ariane rockets and use particularly complex and accident-prone high-technology.

Faulty third stage ignition have caused the failure of two out of the last four Ariane launches and parts of the system are currently being redesigned at the Vernon works.

The failures have seriously delayed the Ariane programme, which is the main rival to the United States' NASA agency in the lucrative satellite launch market. The U.S. launch capability has also been upset by the space shuttle disaster.

## 14 West German nuclear plant workers contaminated

HANAU, West Germany (R) — Fourteen employees at a West German nuclear plant have been contaminated with plutonium and at least 10 workers of a nearby laboratory may also have received radiation overdoses, plant officials said.

Altogether 67 people were being checked for contamination at the nuclear processing plant Nukem near Frankfurt and a further 125 were being examined at the laboratory in Karlsruhe, only 32 kilometres away, they said.

A spokesman for Nukem said 14 workers had been contaminated with plutonium and 67 people were being checked after possible exposure.

Scientists say plutonium is one of the most toxic substances in the world and contamination can cause cancer.

A spokesman for Kraftwerk Union, the owners of a radiological laboratory at Karlsruhe, said 10 employees had been contaminated after coming into contact with small quantities of

americium, a radioactive metallic element, up to two years ago.

The Kraftwerk-Union spokesman said 45 workers had already been tested for contamination in Karlsruhe. The Bavarian government in Munich said it would test a further 80 people employed at the laboratory during the time of the contamination.

Nukem manufactures uranium for the manufacture of fuel rods for reactors, but a batch of uranium from a research institute in Karlsruhe last month was contaminated with plutonium, a by-product of uranium processing.

A spokesman for the Hesse State government in Wiesbaden said investigators were still trying to find out what happened at Nukem, which is at the centre of a political row in Hesse.

Disagreement over Nukem and other nuclear establishments in Hesse between the Social Democrats and the anti-nuclear Greens Party in the state led to the collapse of their governing coalition, forcing an early election next month.

## Aquino 'peeved' at U.S. meddling; rebels kill 18

MANILA (R) — President Corazon Aquino was said Friday to be "peeved" at a U.S. official's criticism of her government's conduct of the war against Communists rebels, as the military reported 18 more soldiers have been killed in that war.

President Press Secretary Teodoro Benigno said a group of middle-level military officers who met Mrs. Aquino Friday had also been tested for contamination in Karlsruhe. The Bavarian government in Munich said it would test a further 80 people employed at the laboratory during the time of the contamination.

Benigno said the officers who met Mrs. Aquino shared her view that the insurgency problem could not be solved by military means alone.

Air Force Colonel Jose Comendador said the group told Mrs. Aquino the military should not be the only ones involved in counter-insurgency.

Asked if they were satisfied with the present campaign, he said: "There are some things that need to be done like driving the rebels back to the hills." He did not elaborate.

The president was obviously peeved. She did not make any statement but she reacted sympathetically to the soldiers' sentiments that Armitage had no business shooting his mouth off," he told reporters.

The military said rebels killed 18 soldiers Thursday in a daylight ambush of a company of foot patrol in a forest.

The clash on the southern island of Mindanao was the second major rebel success this week. They killed 19 troopers in another ambush in the northern Philippines on Tuesday.

Mr. Armitage told a congressional Foreign Affairs Sub-Committee hearing in Washington that the Aquino government "had regrettably failed to develop a comprehensive counter-insurgency plan that integrates military, political, economic and social programmes."

He said full-time soldiers in the Communist New People's Army had increased by nine per cent to 24,430 since Mrs. Aquino came to power a year ago.

## Over 900 Bangladeshi tribesmen die in camps

DHAKA (R) — More than 900 tribespeople who fled to India last year to escape a separatist tribal guerrilla war in southern Bangladesh have died of diarrhoea, dysentery and malaria, a government-owned newspaper reported Friday.

Hundreds of others are close to death after months of near-starvation in refugee camps in the eastern Indian state of Tripura, the Dainik Bangla quoted refugees as saying.

The refugees said physically-fit young tribesmen were forced to join the outlawed Shanti Bahini (peace force) rebels after training, the newspaper reported.

The Bangladesh Foreign Ministry declined to comment on the report. The refugee camps are run by the Indian government.

The Shanti Bahini seek autonomy for the 14,200 square kilometre Chittagong Hill Tracts area bordering India and Burma.

The newspaper said more than 100 tribesmen had returned to the hill tracts, "escaping eyes" of the Indian Border Security Force. It said rebels were detaining others willing to return.

Foreign Ministry officials in Dhaka said more than 24,000 Bangladeshi tribespeople had crossed into Tripura since last May to escape fighting between Shanti Bahini and the Indian army. India was delaying their repatriation "for unknown reasons."

Indian officials have said the refugees fear persecution if they go home.

## Reagan defends his management style

WASHINGTON (R) — A newly-confident President Reagan has defended his hands-off management style as proper and sought to deflect widespread criticism his detached approach had allowed the Iran arms scandal to occur.

Mr. Reagan, appearing at his first formal news conference since his gravest political crisis erupted last November, easily fielded some tough questions — including this one on whether he was in full control of the reins of power: "If you were truly unaware of the millions of dollars going to the contras (Nicaragua's rebels) ... what does that say about your management style?" the reporter asked.

Mr. Reagan responded: "I have been reading a great deal about my management style ... It was a proper management style."

"You get the best people you can to do a job and then you don't hang over their shoulders

criticising everything they do or picking at how they're doing it," he said.

"I set the policy in this administration and they are meant to implement it — and I think that's a good management policy," he said.

Mr. Reagan has often been described as uninterested in details of policy and unwilling to make the intellectual effort or take the time to master complexities of his job. He also has been widely criticised as relying too heavily on delegation.

Mr. Reagan's own review board, the Tower Commission, was critical of the presidential management style in its report issued last month and even suggested the Iran-contra affair may not have been so bad had he acted differently.

President Reagan's personal management style places an especially heavy responsibility on his key advisers. Knowing his style, they should have been particularly

mindful of the need for special attention to the manner in which the arms sale initiative developed and proceeded," the report said.

"At no time did he insist on accountability and performance review ... Had the president chosen to drive the NSC system, the outcome could well have been different."

It was in the White House basement offices of the National Security Council (NSC) that Lieutenant Colonel Oliver North allegedly hatched his plot to divert millions of dollars from the Iran arms sale to Nicaragua's "contra" rebels.

Col. North was fired from his NSC post last Nov. 25. His boss, Admiral John Poindexter, resigned the same day.

In his news conference Thursday night, Mr. Reagan again denied all knowledge of that diversion of funds and sought to blame the scandal on actions taken by aides without his knowledge or authority.

## 12 injured in Venezuelan student riots

CARACAS (R) — A day of clashes between rock-throwing students and police at the Central University of Venezuela has ended when students walked off the campus in small groups as helmeted riot police watched.

At least a dozen persons, including two policemen, were injured at the university, Thursday, where police used tear-gas bombs and birdshot to turn back an estimated 2,000 students who sought to march on the congress building downtown.

A campus worker, named as Jose Serapio Berroteran, died in the university hospital of a heart attack. However, doctors could not confirm his death was related to the disturbances.

Indian officials have said the refugees fear persecution if they go home.

## Lisbon, Peking prepare text of Macao accord

PEKING (R) — Chinese and Portuguese officials will work over the weekend to prepare draft texts of an agreement on the future of Macao, Portuguese Ambassador to China Octavio Valerio said Friday.

Mr. Valerio told Reuters the documents should be submitted to a formal session of talks on Monday, which he hoped would be the last one.

Mr. Valerio would not comment on the substance of the three-day talks, but earlier he said no problems remained.

He said the papers would be printed in Portuguese, Chinese and English. They would be slightly less voluminous than the extensive paperwork involved in the 1984 Sino-British agreement to hand back Hong Kong to China.

The president is still suffering from a fever apparently as a result of mild food poisoning and the meeting is now scheduled for tomorrow afternoon," the spokeswoman said.

The president has been seriously delayed on the return of the 15.5 square kilometre South China territory, which a 16th century emperor allowed the Portuguese to establish as trading post.

An agreement on Monday

was keen to have a prompt agreement on the return of the 15.5 square kilometre South China territory, which a 16th century emperor allowed the Portuguese to establish as trading post.

A Chinese Foreign Ministry spokesman said an important announcement would be made at the end of the present round of talks, the fourth since negotiations started in mid-1986.

In Lisbon, a meeting Friday of Portugal's State Council to discuss the transfer of Macao to China has been postponed until Saturday because President Mario Soares is ill, an official spokeswoman said.

The president is still suffering from a fever apparently as a result of mild food poisoning and the meeting is now scheduled for tomorrow afternoon," the spokeswoman said.

## COLUMNS 7 & 8

### Egypt to show treasures in France

CAIRO (R) — Gold and silver treasures from the Pharaonic site of Tanis, as magnificent as the relics of King Tutankhamen, will go on display in Paris next week. Egyptian antiquities head said. An exhibition of 68 pieces of 3,000-year-old jewellery, gold and silver vessels and funerary equipment will be opened at the Grand Palais in the French capital next Wednesday by the wives of Presidents Francois Mitterrand and Hosni Mubarak. The pieces have been insured for \$24 million. Mr. Ahmad Kadry, chairman of the government's Antiquities Department, told a news conference. "We have taken every possible precaution to ensure the safety of the monuments," he said.

### Man kisses Queen Mom after big win

CHELTENHAM, England (R) — A happy Irish butcher, celebrating a big win in a horse race, provoked a brief security alarm by kissing Queen Mother Elizabeth on the cheek, eyewitnesses said. Michael Bailey, 33, had just won £50,000 (\$80,000) by backing the 80-year-old Queen Mother in the racecourse's winners' enclosure to shake her hand. He then kissed her, which she did nothing to prevent, despite attempts by racecourse officials to stop him. Bailey told the Queen Mother: "You're a wonderful lady, ma'am, and we all love you. I hope you live to be 130." She replied: "Oh, you are an awful chap."

### Swazi king's wedding postponed

MBABANE (R) — The wedding of Swaziland's 19-year-old king, due to have started Thursday, has been postponed indefinitely, an official statement has said. King Mswati III, the youngest monarch in the world, was to have married teenager Sibonelo Mgomezulu, the daughter of an Anglican priest, in traditional ceremonies which would have ended on Sunday. The statement by the king's private secretary, Zephania Hlatshwayo, gave no reason for the postponement. King Mswati, who ascended the throne last April, selected Mgomezulu during annual traditional dances by thousands of Swazi maidens in the capital Mbabane. Under the customs of his deeply conservative southern African kingdom King Mswati is expected to take many wives during his reign. Mgomezulu was to have become the king's first wife this week.

### Moment of triumph ends in tears

PONTYPRIDD, Wales (AP) — The crowd cheered as a beaming Sharon Gardiner took the throne to be crowned Miss Wales for 1987. Her triumph lasted two minutes. After declaring the 23-year-old the winner of the contest, Emcee Eric Morley announced there had been a mixup. The real winner was Nicola Davies, 18. Morley said the official vote-counter, known as a scrutineer, had handed him a slip of paper with Miss Gardiner's name on it. "When I announced the result, the scrutineer suddenly realised he had made a mistake and ran across and handed me the right result," he said. "She was not much I could do but to put it right straight away." Miss Gardiner, a receptionist, left the stage of Pontypridd Municipal Hall in tears.

### Goodwill letter lures suspects into jail

HOUSTON (R) — More than 200 people lured to a Houston insurance office by the promise of an inheritance were clapped into handcuffs instead, police has said. Suspects wanted for crimes ranging from burglary to rape came from as far away as New York and Mexico after police sent them letters saying they had come into money and should claim it at the insurance company office. Police waiting in the office arrested 218 people. "This was the most successful operation of its kind in the nation in terms of the number of suspects caught," police Lieutenant Paul Dugger said.

### Rajneesh orders disciples to get AIDS tests

BOULDER, Colorado (AP) — Guru Bhagwan Shree Rajneesh wants his disciples to get tested for AIDS every three months and especially before they visit his temple in India, according to the editor of the Rajneesh newspaper. "To go to the Ashram (temple) in (Poona) India, or participate in any activities associated with the Bhagwan, requires that they are AIDS negative — or they can't participate," Managing Editor Ma Kranti Hina said Tuesday in a telephone interview with the Associated Press. "We have to take the test every three months as an additional precaution." Hina said the Ashram erroneously has been called a "free love commune" because "many, many years ago people were erroneously calling Bhagwan the 'sex guru.' The reason behind it was society is basically sexually repressed," he said. "It was misrepresented very often into him promoting sex, but he was actually promoting personal freedom."

## MARKETING MANAGER

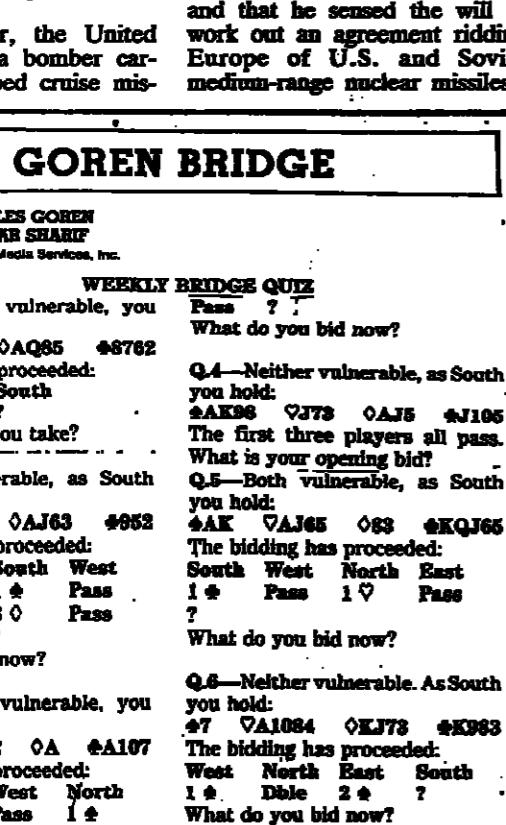
JORDANIAN TRADING EST IS ON THE LOOK OUT OF AN EXPERIENCED MARKETING MANAGER. THE POSITION REPORTS TO THE GENERAL MANAGER AND ASSUMES OVER-ALL CHARGE OF ALL MARKETING FOLLOW-UPS TO ESTABLISH GENERAL MARKETING STRATEGIES. PREPARE MARKETING DEVELOPMENT PLANS. PARTICIPATE IN THE SELECTION OF MARKETING ACTIVITIES, AND GIVE PROOF OF HIS CAPABILITY TO INNOVATE NEW IDEAS.

THE INCUMBENT SHOULD HAVE AT LEAST 5 YEARS EXPERIENCE IN JORDAN TRADE MARKET, AGED 35-45, SPEAKING FLUENT ENGLISH, WITH AN INTERNATIONAL LEVEL OF MARKETING AND NEGOTIATION TECHNIQUES.

SALARY AND PERQUISITES WILL BE VERY ATTRACTIVE AND WILL NOT BE A CONSTRAINT.

WRITE IN STRICT CONFIDENCE WITHIN 5 DAYS ALONG WITH A RECENT PHOTO, CITING CODE DMS/MKTG ON THE ENVELOPE TO:

GHADIAN NIMER  
INTERNATIONAL TRADING EST.  
P.O. BOX 960413  
AMMAN - JORDAN



JOHN IN SP